

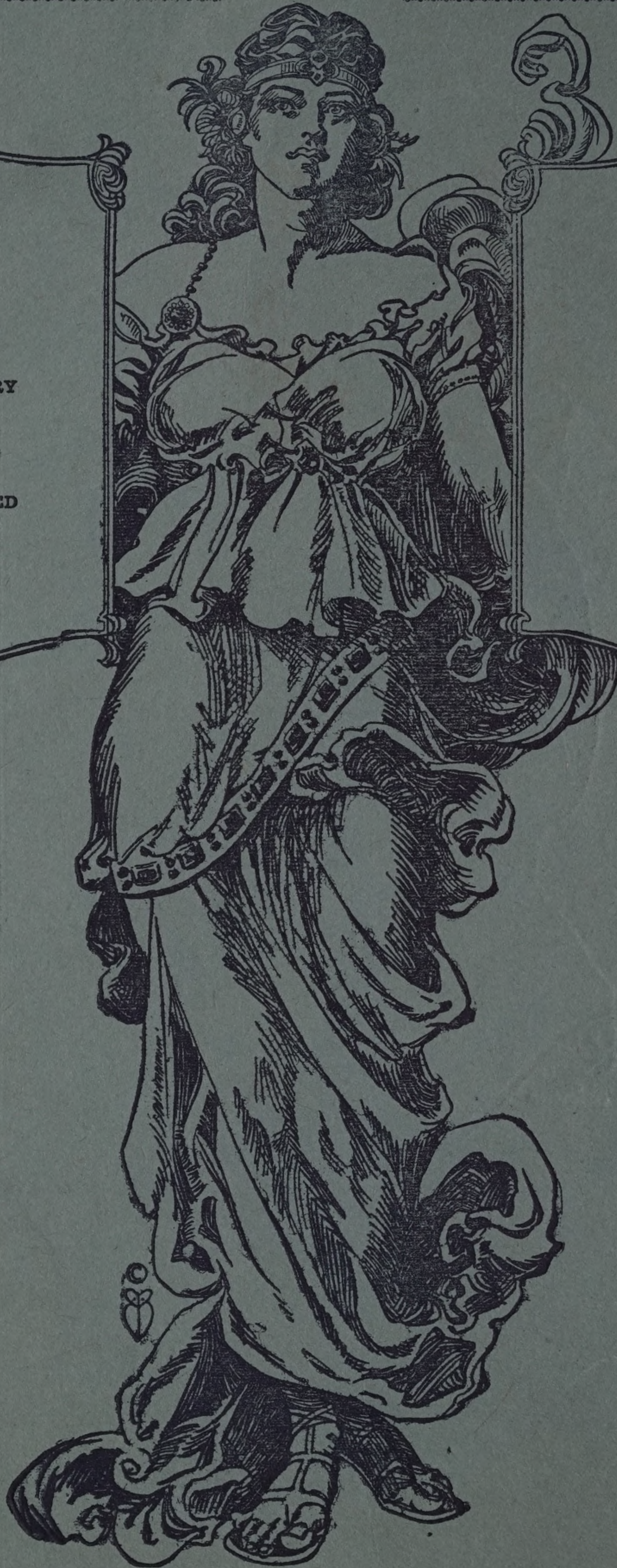
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SKAGIT COUNTY, WASHINGTON

SKAGIT COUNTY
WASHINGTON
THE HEART OF THE
GREAT
PUGET SOUND COUNTRY
THE
ZONE OF PLENTY
AND THE
HOME OF A CONTENTED
PEOPLE

SKAGIT COUNTY
WASHINGTON
INVITES
THE HOMESEAKER
THE RANCHER
AND
THE INDUSTRIOUS
TO SHARE
THE GREAT LAND OF
FULL AND PLENTY



PUBLISHED BY THE

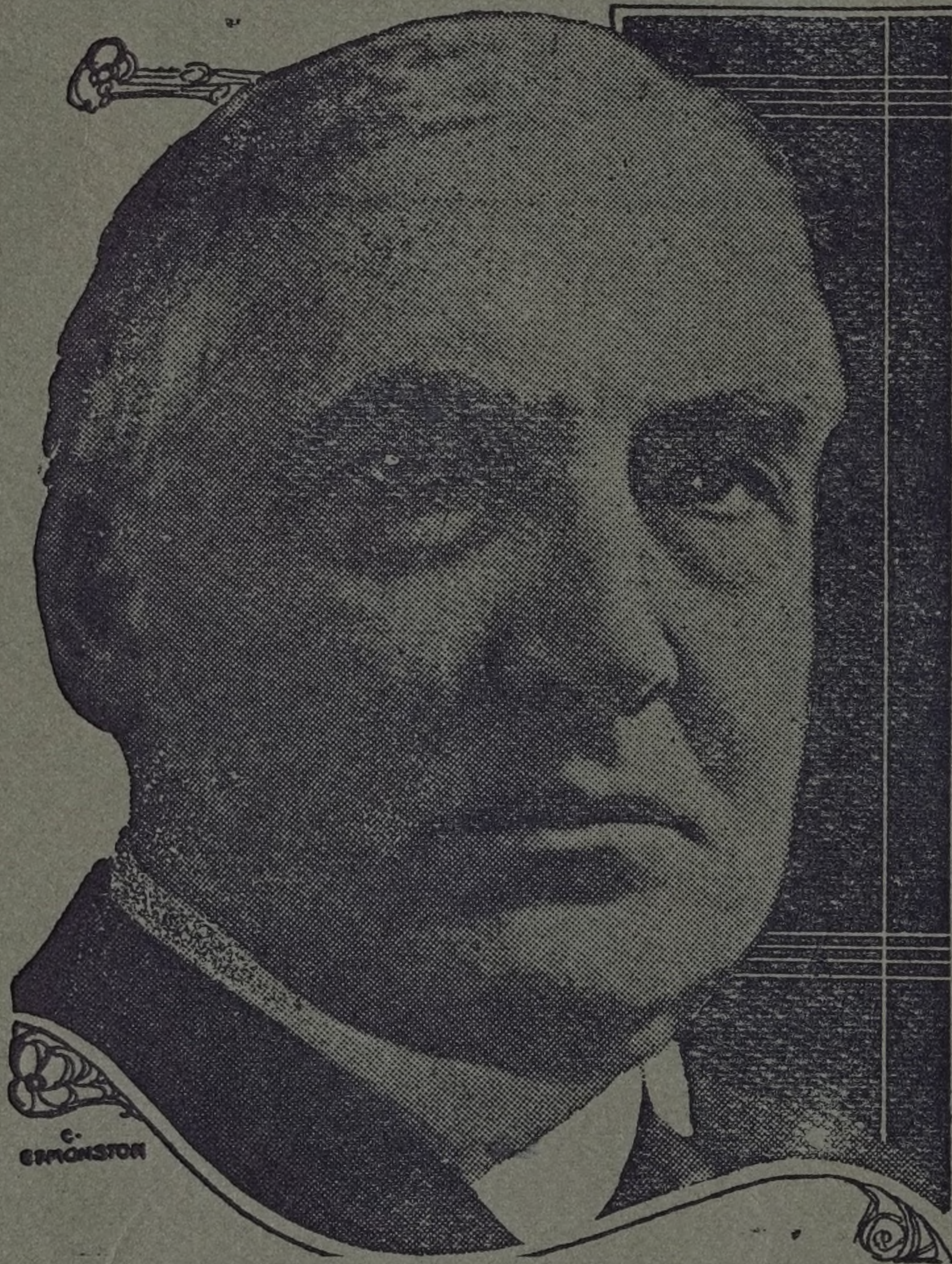
MOUNT VERNON HERALD

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Warren G. Harding



THIS EDITION DEDICATED TO
WARREN G. HARDING
EDITOR-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Skagit County, Washington



A MAGAZINE EDITION

PUBLISHED BY THE

Mount Vernon Herald

*Being a Frank, Fair and Accurate Exposition, Pictorially and
Otherwise of the Resources, Industries, Farming and
Dairying Possibilities of this Wonderful
Section of the Great Evergreen State*

THE HERALD PUBLISHING COMPANY
M. J. BEAUMONT
MOUNT VERNON - - - - WASHINGTON

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Publisher's Foreword

It is approximately forty years since there was started in Skagit county the work of changing arid tidelands and dense forest into beauteous and bountiful farmsteads where today reside the most prosperous and happy people that may be found within the confines of the nation. Nature has showered her lavish wealth upon them and blessed their every effort. More beautiful homes, more modern barns and buildings may be found in Skagit county than elsewhere, while paved highways bring within easy access of the country resident trading and marketing advantages of the city. And all practically within forty years. True, there were those hardy pioneers who had arrived previous to that time—men who had blazed the trail to the hidden harvest of wealth—but most development has been accomplished within that period of time. A truly phenomenal record, and a story that may not be told with sufficient clarity to be either understood or appreciated; it must be learned through first hand knowledge—by a visit and personal observation.

What is there more fitting, then, than that there should be printed for permanent record a story of the accomplishments of men of the present generation in the regeneration of this rich region? What more pleasing to those of today than to know that those who follow may know of their accomplishments in this contribution to nation building? It is a truly pleasant thought, and the only regret of the publisher of this magazine is that it may not be more comprehensive—that it may not include within its pages a word and picture story of what each individual has done. That being impossible the contents have been made truly representative and have included all sections of the county, without favoritism or favor.

There is a dual object in the preparation and publication of this magazine, for there can remain no doubt in the mind of the unprejudiced that its circulation through the more crowded sections of the Middle West and East will sufficiently impress a very considerable number with the latent possibilities and induce their permanent residence here. We of Skagit county know that prosperity and happiness will follow their advent and proper application of industry; and knowing that, we will be more than content in having contributed to their well being. Our mission will have been accomplished; all will be well.

The task of compiling this edition has been a gigantic one, and the publisher takes this method of thanking all who have rendered valuable assistance in gathering the data, furnishing articles and encouraging the publication of the edition.

The enterprising business men, ranchers and others who have contributed liberally to the work, making the publication possible, are deserving of special thanks and their support is thoroughly appreciated by the publisher.

With a kindly word of thanks to all who have assisted in making it possible for the great green Skagit to be exploited in this magnificent manner, thus giving the outer world a chance to learn of the "land of full and plenty," the publisher trusts that the edition will meet with the popular approval of the people of Skagit county.

M. J. BEAUMONT, Publisher.

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SKAGIT COUNTY IN GENERAL

By M. G. Flower

In the preparation of material of every nature appearing in this magazine great care has been taken to in no sense exaggerate. There are statements that may cause skepticism on the part of farmers of other sections of the country, but they are, nevertheless, true in every detail. They are as true as the pictures of ranch scenes that appear herein. And now that every reader may have a relative idea of Skagit county, Washington, the writer is going to take up its varied resources and picture conditions in narrative form—just as though he were visiting each reader and was asked to describe what actually is here. I shall overdraw nothing, for that is unnecessary. Actual conditions that newcomers will find will be truthfully set forth. If you don't find them as depicted when you arrive I will not protest if you "knock the tar out of me."

Everybody who has attended school since the days when civilization pushed on westward to the Pacific ocean is familiar with the fact that there is a tremendously rich region about Puget Sound. They have learned that climatic conditions are as nearly ideal as may be hoped for on this mundane sphere, although there are those who entertain the belief that it rains constantly out here. That is not true. The rainfall ranges up to 46 inches—that of the state of New York—with some sections of the Sound country having much less. However, this rain is far more equally distributed than anywhere east of the Cascade mountains for it falls in continued gentle night showers over a period of about eight months. This by no means is to be taken as an assertion that it does not rain day times as well. It does, but in the sense that it rains in the Middle West or East. Men work outside day after day in the rain here and think nothing of it.

Everybody knows Washington as the Evergreen state. It is ever green west of the Cascade mountains and Skagit county is right in the center of that productive green belt where the climate is so moderate that the same clothing is worn throughout the year. The grass is verdure green twelve months in the year with the exception of an occasional winter when snow covers the ground for a few days at a time. Roses bloom in the open up to the first of the year and it is nothing uncommon to pick berries from your own bushes for shortcake Thanksgiving day. Now, remember that I offered to let you knock the tar out of me if what I write is not true; and I am no trouble seeker, either. The records of the government weather bureau are my authority in this instance and are unquestionably correct. Just to illustrate about that, the average daily range of temperature is only 9 degrees. The average summer temperature is 72.5 with an average minimum of 51.5. This makes it possible to sleep under blankets every night in the year. December, January and February have an average temperature of 38 above, once in a while falling to a point that permits Jack Frost to get in his work and freeze the ground two or three inches for a week or two. On the whole the climate—year 'round, I mean—has got California and other states backed off the map;

and I know, for I have knocked around forty-odd states, summer and winter. That settles the climate, except for the statement that from the first of July to the latter part of October or first of September there is no rainfall—just clear and balmy weather when touring trips may be planned in perfect safety and the magnificent scenery abounding throughout the Sound region may be enjoyed.

Skagit county is larger than the state of Rhode Island. That is not of sufficient importance to get nutty about for it is hard to find that little nutmeg region on the map, even by color. However, it is 78 miles long east and west, and 24 miles in width. That makes a land area of 1,585 square miles, or 1,013,768 acres. Room for quite a few farms and folks, what? However, it is not all suitable for farming as there is a considerable portion up in the Cascade foothills and much more on which there is yet standing something over twelve billion feet of timber that

you have on hand right now came from Anacortes. If not your grocer has got that kind. There are at Anacortes the various other industries that go to make up the modern city. Transportation facilities are furnished by the Great Northern railroad and steamships, regular service being maintained for both freight and passengers.

No city in the world—and that is saying something, folks—is more picturesquely situated than Anacortes. The scenery is as beautiful and idyllic as might be desired by the most romantic. Snow-capped Olympic mountains to the westward are reflected in their grandeur by both the rising and the setting sun, while to the eastward the Cascades present another picture of forest and snow that has never been equaled by the artist's brush and not excelled by the far-famed Alps of Switzerland. With islands dotting the Sound, each of them covered by forests of fir, cedar and spruce, the white abruptly jutting cliffs and crags lend

famous tribe residing there in peace and plenty on the lands that have been allotted them and which they have placed under cultivation. Fine roads intersect the island, making travel easy and comfortable.

Crossing Swinomish slough westward the mainland is reached, with a consequent change of scenery that is truly astounding. It seems incredible that so short a distance could make so great a change, for there it is that the tidelands have been diked and reclaimed and are now the acknowledged richest section of the world, so far as productivity is concerned. Along the shores of the various sloughs and bays it was that the earliest settlers began their work of reclamation, and today in place of an arid region there are splendid farm homes, broad acres of pasture, hay, grain and garden seed and contentment, prosperity and happiness. That rich area extends, then, practically the entire width of the county over the Samish and LaConner flats, Olympia and Beaver marsh and delta section on eastward beyond Mount Vernon and Burlington and thence up the Skagit river valley to the foothills of the Cascade mountains.

In more recent years endeavors of residents of Skagit county have been directed toward the dairy industry and in consequence some of the finest herds of pedigreed cattle in the United States are to be found here, among them some that have established world's records. That this has been a profitable undertaking is indicated by the fact that immense and splendidly arranged dairy barns have been erected, being equipped with all modern conveniences and many including hot and cold water. On many ranches maternity barns are maintained, every scientific principle and method known being adapted by the progressive men engaged in that industry. Ranch views published in this magazine will furnish a better idea of what has been done in that line than mere words.

The first stimulus was given to the dairy industry by establishment at Mount Vernon of a plant of the Carnation Milk Products company. Men who had previously devoted their entire energies to raising oats and hay were induced to secure dairy herds, the Carnation people taking the paternalistic position of furnishing cows to dairymen on the easy payment plan and also inducing the breeding of better stock. Success followed what was at that time an innovation and other plants were established at Stanwood and Sedro-Woolley. Meantime others entered the field and built condenseries at Mount Vernon. The number of cows in the county rapidly increased until upwards of 15,000 were being milked. There was some reduction during the war when such high prices were paid for all garden seed. Recently there has been an increase again, however, added stimulus being given by the erection of the Skagit County Dairymen's association of an immense condensery of its own at Burlington and which will shortly be in operation. Dairymen elsewhere will be interested in some of the records published in this magazine regarding milk production of cows in different herds.



Skagit County Market Basket

is to be cut and sawed, in addition to much piling, pole and shingle bolt timber. In the county 306,758 acres have been logged off and much of it turned into productive farms. There is much more available for that purpose. But I am getting somewhat ahead of my story.

The western end of Skagit county includes several islands in Puget Sound, the most important of these being Fidalgo island, on which is situate the largest city in the county—Anacortes. That is a real hustling little city of over 5,000 inhabitants, in which are located ten saw mills, box factories and shingle mills. Then there are seven salmon canneries which gave the city the title of the "Gloucester of the Pacific," more salmon being canned there than at any other one point in the world. You have eaten it yourself more than once—that Anacortes product. Then four establishments are devoted to the curing of Behring Sea cod fish. Thought all of that came from Massachusetts, didn't you? Bet the packages

awe-inspiring ruggedness to the scene, there is no more ideal place for boating and the seeking of out-of-the-way places where one may live, not close to nature, but with nature itself. From the placid summer waters may be taken the finest specimen of salmon, cod and other fish, the varied sea life along the shore furnish much that is instructive and interesting to anyone visiting the region.

While Fidalgo island is really surrounded by water it is connected with the mainland by as fine roads as may be found anywhere and over which automobiles may bowl along at any desired speed limit within the law. It is a diversified portion of Skagit county, with rich ranch homes stretching from Anacortes to the limits of its environs. There is much available land on which bountiful crops may be raised, being particularly adapted to berry culture. Many have already made a splendid success of this undertaking. A considerable portion of the island is utilized as the Swinomish Indian reservation, the remnants of that once powerful and



Haying Scene on the B. A. West Ranch

Notwithstanding that ranchers of this rich section of Skagit county are materially interested in dairying the impression should not be gained that this is their only endeavor. Oats, other grains and hay are raised in large quantities, while many are also producing immense crops of garden seed. This is described in detail in another place in this publication, however, and will simply be mentioned in passing. Imagine, then, if you can, this rich area of land and fine homes extending almost the entire width of the county—twenty-four miles—and eastward to where logging operations are being carried on. It is truly wonderful and may not be witnessed in any other state in the Union. And intersecting the whole area are the finest kind of paved and graveled roads—more paved roads than may be found in an equal distance in any farming section.

Trading centers are of prime importance to people residing in the country and before I get too far away from the shore line it is appropriate that mention be made of the fact that ranchers are well situated in that respect. To the north of the main thoroughfare between Anacortes and Mount Vernon are the little towns of Edison and Bay View. In each of these all necessities of life may be had, post-offices are maintained and shipments of grain, etc., are made by flat bottom boats or hauled to the interurban or Great Northern lines to the eastward. South of the main highway are LaConner and Fir-Conway, the former being the first trading point anywhere in this section and still a thriving little city with paved streets and surrounded by some of the finest ranch homes in the world. Avon, on the Great Northern line to Anacortes, is another trading point, while general stores are maintained at Bow, Allen and other places in the county outside of the larger centers. Rural mail routes furnish daily service over this entire district, there being 10,000 people served by the routes out of Mount Vernon alone. Routes out of Anacortes, Burlington, Bow and Sedro-Woolley care for the balance of the more thickly settled portions of the county.

It is not my purpose in this article to take up in any detailed way the various cities of the county. Others have adequately done that, so I am going to wander along up the Skagit valley

where exist today the finest opportunities conceivable for those who desire to build for themselves homes that they may own and from which, by proper industry, they may insure themselves of contentment and a competency.

The Skagit river, after which the county is named, pursues a winding course the entire length of the county. The delta lands along its course have been largely acquired and are under cultivation. However, there are bench lands from which the timber has been removed that produce the finest kind of crops when cleared, and all of which makes splendid pasture for dairy herds. Anywhere in the county to the eastward from Mount Vernon and Burlington there are thousands of acres available at reasonable price. The main expense in getting it into production is in clearing. Naturally much of this may be accomplished by the owner, but even then the work of removing the big stumps is a real mans job. It is not in any sense impossible, many homes being scattered over the county that were built under exactly the same conditions that prevail today. Determination and elbow grease are the main essentials. And the fact should not be overlooked that this Puget Sound region presents the last opportunity to get hold of a piece of Old Mother Earth, outside of settled and cultivated land for which a high price must be paid. I am talking now about a fellow getting a start without much capital. Millionaires can get along anywhere.

While I am now taking my readers mentally along with me to where logging operations have recently removed the timber and where logging camps are still busy, it should not be understood that this is any wilderness. Up the Skagit valley is the city of Sedro-Woolley, having more than 3,000 population, paved streets and everything. Much land is available in that section, particularly to the southward at Clear Lake, where the Clear Lake Lumber company is operating one of the largest mills in this part of the country, employing about 700 men. Much of the land of the company is suitable for cultivation and is sold to actual settlers at low price and the men furnished work in mills or camps when they desire and applying as much of their wages as they can spare on the price of the land. Many have already secured homes that way. Further southward at Big

Lake and McMurray similar conditions prevail—that is with regard to there being land available.

You and are now about half way up the Skagit river valley from the rich flats country, but there is still ahead much of interest to those seeking newer territory for home building. At Lyman and Hamilton, prosperous and thriving little towns, there are saw mills and shingle mills while extensive logging operations are carried on nearby. Logged-off lands may be had quite close to these towns and on up the valley for some distance. However, the eastern end of the county is limited in farming possibilities, the valley of the Skagit narrowing down and the Baker and Sauk rivers, which enter into it, passing through narrow canyons much of the way to their source. Around Rockport and Marblemount there are a considerable number of smaller ranches and land may still be had that is as productive as any.

But it is a different country in the eastern end of Skagit county. There begins the most rugged and picturesque scenery to be found in America. All the way from civilization up the trails to beautiful Mount Baker grandeur follows grandeur in such rapid succession as to be absolutely bewildering. In many instances the winding trail is along the side of a precipitous canyon, in the bottom of which there rushes, rolls and tumbles a stream of purest water, having its source in the snow-clad hills and mountains beyond. Smaller creeks come tumbling down in cataract and waterfall from the heights above, while towering high toward the heavens rise the most majestic fir trees left uncut within the confines of the nation—three hundred feet into the air as straight as an arrow, and without limb or leaf for two hundred feet or more; lower down the more dense cedar, spruce and hemlock furnish a background-setting of verdant green that melts into a phantasmagoric ensemble of beauty that impresses the uninitiated throughout the remainder of life as the most inspiring scene that nature might produce.

Just think and realize, if you can, the genuine pleasure to be derived from living in a section of the country where nature has bestowed such wonderful and diversified bounties! Where it is possible within three or four short hours to motor from the side of the billowing

sea up to dizzying heights where perpetual snows crown the crests of earth's sentinel mountains, and the dazzling panorama of the surrounding country, and loftiness of the peaks and crags, impress each one with his own insignificance. Think, again, of camping and fishing amid such scenes, where from the rushing mountain streams the finest trout that may be found are taken in limitless numbers. And all within the confines of Skagit county! What more could mortal man require than that which exists here in such abundance? You who reside in the blistering hot and freezing cold Middle West and East—you tell me what?

Statistical.

In general topography, climatic conditions, products, and means of transportation this county resembles Whatcom on the north and Snohomish on the south. Interested inquirers should read the descriptions of all three counties.

Natural Features: The east half is very mountainous and heavily timbered, for the summits of the Cascades mark the eastern boundary line. Many swift mountain streams, however, have carved their way through the mountain barriers and joined the Skagit river, which, flowing a distance of 135 miles from its source in British Columbia, bisects the western half of the county and finally empties its turbid waters through a number of different channels into the Sound, bounding the county on the west. The Skagit valley comprises large areas of very rich agricultural land, broadening out near the salt water and blending with the rich, extensive delta lands known as the Skagit, Olympic and Samish flats. A number of islands are also included in the county's limits, chief of which are Guemes, Cypress, Sinclair, and Fidalgo, the last named being connected with the mainland by rail and highway.

Population: The growth in this section has continued at a fair rate since 1910 when the census figures showed a total population of 29,241, an increase of 14,272, or 104.9 per cent over that of 1900. The 1920 census recorded 33,388, an increase of 14.2 per cent. Of the foreign nationalities, Scandinavians predominate, but nearly all others are represented.

Climate: The climate of the valleys is mild and equable, resembling North

Carolina and Georgia, but with fewer degrees of variation. The winter months, December, January and February, average 38 above, and the mean monthly temperature for July and August is about 62 degrees. The mean annual precipitation is 28.12 inches at Anacortes, 46.40 inches at Sedro-Woolley, and 64.55 inches at Baker, near Marblemount. Growing season is from 170 to 208 days.

Soils: Various phases of silty clay, silt loam and sandy loam, intermingled with occasional peat and muck, comprise the lower areas. They are all deep soils, level in topography and rich in decomposed vegetable matter. The uplands are principally a gravelly, sandy loam derived from the weathering of glacial drift. The low flat lands are probably unexcelled in productiveness; 100 bushels of oats to an acre is common and some tracts have been known to yield as high as 187 bushels; timothy, clover and vetches also yield exorbitant crops and all kinds of vegetable seeds are grown to advantage. The rolling uplands will yield good crops of fruits, berries, potatoes and grass.

Lands: The total land area amounts to 1,135,360 acres, of which 471,651 acres are included in the forest reserve, 3,240 acres are unreserved government lands, 37,842 acres are state holdings, and 7,359 comprise the Swinomish Indian reservation. This leaves over 500,000 acres in private ownership, about 225,000 acres of which are assessable timber lands and the remainder either logged-off or totally cleared agricultural area. Altogether about 67,000 acres are well improved but about 125,000 acres additional, of what is now logged-off, can be finally subjected to intensive farming. In its present state it is suitable for grazing. About 40,000 acres in the extreme western part of the county are included in the rich diked lands already described.

Prices of Land: Unimproved bench lands suitable for agriculture can be bought for from \$25 to \$75 an acre, but the valley lands favorably located will go as high as \$150. General farming lands, improved, range from \$100 to \$300. Best lands in the flats highly improved and very productive will cost, with buildings, from \$200 to \$800 per acre.

Resources and Industries: General farming and dairying stand out among the prominent industries of the county. The valleys and tide flat lands are unsurpassed in productiveness and the uplands are excellent for grasses and pasturage. Prodigious crops of oats, hay, vegetables and seeds are yielded. About \$200,000 worth of seed, 2,000,000 bushels of oats, 45,000 tons of hay and 400,000 bushels of potatoes are among the annual crops. About 12,000 high grade milch cows are in the county, supporting three large condenseries and five creameries. The value of butter alone amounts to at least \$700,000 annually. The progress made in horticulture is indicated by the presence of 60,000 apple trees and 33,000 of pear, cherry, plum and prune trees.

Lumbering is second in importance. Every little town has its saw mill and shingle mill together with the allied industries. Some of the thickest stands of timber to be found are in this county; about 12 billion feet remain on private lands and four billion feet on school lands and in the Washington forest reserve. Fir, cedar, spruce, hemlock and larch predominate.

The salmon fishing industry is important at Anacortes, where a number of very large canneries are maintained. Crabs and clams are produced in quantities and cod fish are brought here to be cured and dried. The Skagit river is said to be the only river in the United States where Sockeye salmon spawn.

Mineral deposits include cement material, clay, coal, copper, gold, silver, iron, molybdenum and sandstone. The unlimited limestone deposits support a large cement plant at Concrete. Coal and gold mining have been worked at for years, and quite recently valuable finds of copper, iron and molybdenum have been found.

Water: Unlimited quantities of the purest water are obtained from springs and creeks, or shallow wells about 10 to 30 feet in depth. Numerous beautiful lakes, well stocked with fish, are scattered through the valleys and on the mountain heights. Large quantities of water power are at present going to waste in the mountain streams, but several power plants, including the site for the city of Seattle, are in process of construction on the Skagit and Baker rivers.

Transportation and Highways: The Great Northern railway bisects the county both east and west and north and south; the Northern Pacific railway traverses it north and south; while the trolley system of the Pacific Traction company connects the principal towns with Bellingham and will eventually extend to Everett. The total mileage of steam railroads is 173 and of electric lines 25. Steamships ply between Anacortes and other Sound ports and foreign vessels make frequent calls. The Skagit river is navigable for 30 miles. The county has 750 miles of good highway, most of which is very attractive to automobilists.

Markets: Markets for the huge oat and seed crops, the cement, and fish products, are found in all parts of the world, even as far as the Orient. British Columbia, Alaska and the Sound ports buy the surplus fruit, vegetable and other farm products. Logs, piling and shingles are carried by train and steamship to domestic and foreign markets.

Social Conditions: The people are generally prosperous. Splendid grade and high schools are provided; public libraries and pretty churches are in nearly all the cities; good roads and public improvements are encouraged; and evidences of hospitable social life are everywhere apparent. One of the yearly attractions is the county fair held each fall at the county grounds

located midway between Mount Vernon and Burlington. Various associations and fraternities are supported in all the centers. Mail service is supplied by 30 postoffices and 12 rural routes. There are 76 school districts, 12 high schools and two private schools.

Cities, Towns and Villages.

Alger: A logging and dairy center of about 200 population, located on the Pacific highway and a branch of the Great Northern railway, 15 miles south of Bellingham. Church and school facilities, electric lights and piped water are provided.

Anacortes: Altitude, sea level. Population, 1910, 4,168; 1920 census, 5,284. Total incorporated area about 12 square miles. Located on Fidalgo island, which is connected with the mainland by the Great Northern railway and a hard-surfaced scenic highway. It is the principal seaport of the county and has extensive wharfage facilities for deep water traffic, with terminal rates applying. Passenger steamers and freight vessels make regular calls. It is essentially a manufacturing city, the principal raw materials being derived from the forest, the fisheries and agriculture. It has seven large salmon canneries which probably rank it first in this respect on the Pacific coast. Other industries include two cod fish plants, one fresh fish packery, two large shipyards, nine shingle mills, three saw mills, two cedar-siding factories, a box factory, three machine shops, two glue and fertilizer plants, a cold storage plant, two creameries, an ice plant, a glass factory (the only one in the west), and a number of other smaller plants. More than 30 manufacturing plants are now in operation and plans are being made for others. Total value of output amounts to about \$3,500,000 annually and the payroll to about \$100,000 monthly.

The city has seven churches, a modern four-year high school, several grade schools, a public library, and two newspapers; also three parks, a paid fire department, gravity water system, electric lights, four miles of paved street, and 20 miles of sidewalk. Plenty of factory sites with rail connections and deep water frontage are available.

Bay View: A town of about 200 people, located on Padilla bay, nine miles east of Anacortes and 12 miles northwest of Mount Vernon. A large brick and tile plant, three general stores and a garage make up the principal business concerns.

Big Lake: Altitude 95 feet. A town of about 400 people, located on the Northern Pacific railway, nine miles

south of Sedro-Woolley. Lumber and shingle manufacturing and the making of brick and tile are the leading pursuits. A union church, good school facilities and electric lights are enjoyed.

Birdsview: A pretty town, 23 miles east of Burlington, on the Rockport branch of the Great Northern railway. Farming and lumber manufacturing are the sustaining industries. Dairying conditions are ideal.

Blanchard: A town of about 300 population, located on the Great Northern railway, 12 miles south of Bellingham, at outer edge of Samish flats. Lumbering, shingle manufacturing and farming are carried on.

Burlington: Altitude 35 feet. Population, 1910, 1,302. Census of 1920, 1,360. A railroad center, near the western extremity of county. The Great Northern main line and the Anacortes-Rockport branch cross here, the Sedro-Woolley branch joins the main line of the Bellingham Electric and highways leading east and west join the Pacific highway at this point. The sustaining industries are shingle manufacturing, dairying and fruit and poultry raising. It has a combined fruit and vegetable cannery, a creamery and cheese factory, two banks, weekly newspaper, two blacksmith shops, four garages, railway shops, and all lines of commercial businesses. It has seven churches, two four-year high schools, seven fraternities, electric lights, city park and volunteer fire department. County fair is held just south of city.

Clear Lake: A lumber town, of about 700 people, prettily located between two lakes on the Northern Pacific railway, in a rich timber district, three miles south of Sedro-Woolley. It has a large saw mill, bank, church, good school facilities and electric lights. Stages run to Sedro-Woolley and Arlington.

Concrete: Altitude 194 feet. Population, 1920, 924. Located at the junction of the Skagit and Baker rivers, 23 miles east of Sedro-Woolley, and surrounded by fertile valley lands and snow-capped mountains. The principal industry is the manufacturing of cement by the Washington and the Superior Portland Cement companies, which together employ nearly 400 men and turn out about 5,000 barrels daily. A saw mill is also in operation. Much water power and mining possibilities are also in vicinity. City has three churches, four-year high school, newspapers, six fraternities, electric lights, paved streets and good water supply.

Edison: A farming town of about 300 people, located on Samish bay in



Beaver Marsh from North Fork Bridge

northwestern corner of county and served by stages and Bellingham electric cars. It has a shingle mill, bank, two churches, and a union high school.

Hamilton: Altitude 96 feet. Population, 1910, 405; 1920 census, 896. An important lumber town on the Great Northern railway and the north bank of the Skagit river, 11 miles east of Sedro-Woolley. It has a saw mill, cheese factory, bank, two churches, and a four-year high school. In vicinity are large deposits of iron ore and coal, also much logged-off land suitable for farming.

LaConner: Population, 1920, 516. This is the oldest town in the county. It is located at the mouth of the Skagit river on Skagit bay and is an export point for the oat fields and seed farms of the famous LaConner flats. In addition to steamboat transportation regular stages run to Mount Vernon, located on the Great Northern railway. It has a cannery, shingle mill, saw mill, bank and garage. Many men find employment in the fishing industry. Three churches, a four-year high school, and weekly paper are supported. Electric lights, gravity water system and a public park are maintained.

Lyman: Altitude 95 feet. Population, 1920, 592. A lumber and shingle manufacturing town, located in the center of a dairying and stock raising section, eight miles east of Sedro-Woolley. Splendid hunting and fishing grounds are tributary. It has a bank, two churches, a high school, park and electric lights.

McMurray: Population, 1920, 243. Located on the Northern Pacific railway, near the southwest corner of county. It has a large saw mill and a shingle mill. Church and high school facilities are provided. Logged-off land and coal prospects are in vicinity. Stages run to Sedro-Woolley and Arlington.

Mount Vernon: County seat. Altitude 24 feet. Population, 1910, 2,381; 1920 census, 3,341. Prettily located on the navigable Skagit river and the Great Northern railway, about eight miles from the Sound and 69 miles north of Seattle. It is surrounded by some of the richest farming and dairying lands in the state, protected from river overflows by great dikes. Dairying is the principal sustaining industry, two large milk condenseries and a creamery being supported. Among other local businesses are three banks, a machine shop and several woodworking plants. A high school, four grade schools, 16 churches, and other public buildings are maintained. It has two newspapers, municipal water works, electric lights, telephone system, a paid fire department, and several miles of paved

streets. It is also a terminus of an interurban electric system extending to Bellingham.

Prairie: A shingle mill town of about 200, located on the Northern Pacific railway, seven miles north of Sedro-Woolley. Farming is also important. Church and high school facilities are maintained.

Rockport: A town of about 150 people, at the junction of the Skagit and Sauk rivers and the terminus of the Great Northern branch.

Sedro-Woolley: Altitude 50 feet. Population, 1910, 2,129; 1920 census, 3,389. A railroad center located in the rich valley of the Skagit river,

John J. Peth

Pioneer Rancher and Land Owner

When people come to Skagit county from the Middle West and East and residents here wish to show them what may be accomplished through the application of thrift, industry and business principles, they invariably include in their sightseeing itinerary the splendid farm home of John J. Peth, seven miles west of Mount Vernon, on the paved highway between that city and Anacortes. It is well worth the visit for nowhere may finer or more modern farm buildings be found or a property

life at that time. The result was that within a comparatively short time he was enabled to lease land and a short time later acquire a tract of 130 acres, the nucleus of what has become one of the most noted farmsteads in Northwestern Washington.

Throughout his career John J. Peth has had one actuating motive and that has been making a thorough success of any and every undertaking. That accounts in great measure for the splendid condition of the holdings and the manner in which they are handled. It has not been a question solely of acquiring property; he wanted to keep doing things that were constructive; to make the soil produce in fullest measure of the best that might be raised—in short, to excel—be a top-notch in any undertaking. That he has succeeded in such material measure is directly due to those particular attributes of character.

It is not the desire that an inference shall be drawn from this brief article regarding the activities of John J. Peth that he gave no thought to affairs other than his own, for during all of the time that he has resided in Skagit county he has recognized the many opportunities existing and has invariably lent his earnest endeavors toward their development. Incidentally he has very prominently identified himself with various establishments in Mount Vernon, including the banks, and has acted in the capacity of president and director at one time and another. He is a man in whose judgment people generally have the greatest confidence and he may be regarded as essentially representative of the better class of citizenship that has made Skagit county what it is today and that insures its further growth and development.



Country Home of John J. Peth

served by the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and the Bellingham interurban railways. Tributary to it are rich level farming lands, timbered mountains and mining possibilities. For industries, it has a large condensery, creamery, ice and cold storage plant, two machine shops, one foundry, several shingle mills, box and veneer plant, furniture factory, elevator and feed mill, vinegar factory, and a roundhouse. The city also has seven churches, a four-year high school, two grade schools, Carnegie public library, newspaper, two banks, and the state's Northern Hospital for the Insane. It also has a volunteer fire department, gravity water system and electric lights. The development of surrounding country means much to the growth of this young, vigorous city.

that, as a whole, is kept in better condition. Mr. Peth's holdings are counted among the very largest in this section of the Pacific Northwest that are used for agricultural purposes. They are among the most productive in Skagit county and farming operations are conducted along scientific lines, Mr. Peth and his sons making a constant study of every detail of what has become a business of large proportions.

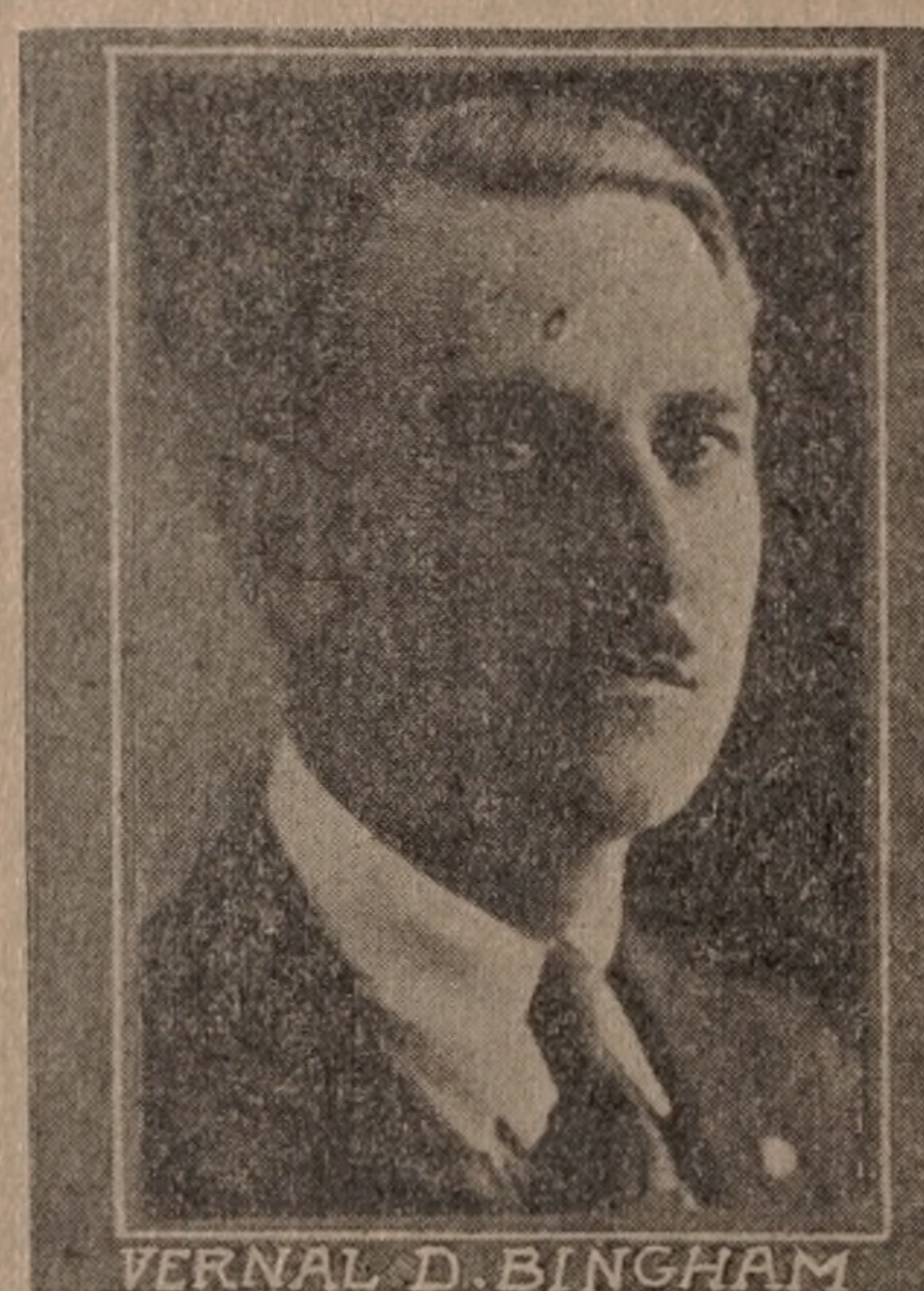
John J. Peth started to carve out his own career when at the age of nineteen he left the parental home in Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin, where he was born. Spending a couple of years in Michigan and that section he turned his face westward in 1877 and eventually landed in Skagit county. There was but one way for him to get a start—hard work and saving his earnings—and this he adopted as his mission in

PICK ROSES CHRISTMAS

It seems like a dream to people raised where winter weather each year is something to be dreaded, that in other sections flowers may be picked each month of the twelve. That is true in Skagit county. Christmas bouquets may be gathered a majority of years. There are exceptions, of course, but flower gardens are one of the delights of life in this section.

BOOMS NOT NEEDED HERE

Skagit county lands have never been "boomed," although in the early days some townsites in the county were the scene of much forced activity. The land of the county speaks for itself and successes already attained by those following agricultural pursuits are sufficient to warrant others in following their example. Opportunities are here for the taking with returns from industry assured.



The Brightest and Cleanest Spot in Skagit County

BINGHAM'S SERVICE STATION, corner Second and Kincaid Sts., Mt. Vernon

VEGETABLE SEED GROWING IN SKAGIT COUNTY — A GREAT INDUSTRY

By Alf. Christianson, Field Superintendent, Chas. H. Lilly Co., Seattle, Washington

Skagit county has earned for itself the apt title "The Cabbage County of America," and the fact that government statistics show that 80 per cent of the cabbage seed grown on the American continent is produced in Skagit county and sold all over the world as Puget Sound cabbage seed establishes its right to this claim.

Few realize that, owing largely to this industry, Puget Sound is known equally well among the eastern American seed houses and Europe is well acquainted with its strongest competitor in seed production. Also during the last few years, Puget Sound vegetable seeds have been exported in large quantities to South America, India, South Africa, the Orient, Australasia and many European points and usually command a better price than seed grown in countries we formerly depended upon for our seed supplies.

The United States Department of Agriculture in 1919 report says: "American grown vegetable seeds are now competing in the principal markets of the world with those grown in Europe." Each of the particular countries has its own advantages in this competition. The European growers, who have been much longer in the business, grow on a more intensive and smaller scale. The Puget Sound growers have the advantage of climatic conditions which are conducive to the production and harvesting of seed showing higher germination and of better appearance and if they will recognize the necessity for not allowing extensive cultivation to overrule intensive and careful handling of stocks, they may confidently anticipate an increased demand for American grown seeds. It is hoped, therefore, that the land owner and reputable growers will discourage as much as possible the production of questionable stock which will tend to injure the industry and good name of Puget Sound seeds.

Skagit county can feel justly proud of this industry and our farmers consider themselves fortunate in having the ideal climatic conditions and the most suitable soil for this important and particular crop. While the monetary returns for Skagit county seed may not be so great as some other industries, such as dairying, lumbering, grain or hay crops, the seed crop is the most important, considering the small percentage of land used to produce the crop and the few men engaged in this work, compared to

the total acreage under cultivation and the amount of population engaged in general farming of other crops.

The most complete record of the Puget Sound seed crop is by the Department of Agriculture for 1919, which it gives as follows: 1,524 acres of cabbage yielded 1,300,000 lbs.; 320 acres of beets yielded 8,000,000 lbs.; 400 acres of turnips and rutabagas yielded 650,000 lbs.; 169 acres of spinach yielded 180,000 lbs.; about 2,500 acres with a

yield of 550 lbs. per acre; New York cabbage yields 200 lbs. per acre; Washington beets yield 1,650 lbs. per acre; California beets yield 1,100 lbs. per acre; Connecticut beets yield 670 lbs. per acre; Washington spinach yields 1,000 lbs. per acre; California spinach yields 700 lbs. per acre; Connecticut spinach yields 400 lbs. per acre. Here is an interesting report of the department of agriculture for our farmers as to the yield of seeds per acre growing in the

when displayed by the seed stores to their trade. As a general rule the seed companies that are operating here have in most cases furnished the farmers with True Type stock seed. One of the older seed companies and largest growers of cabbage seeds is using planting stock from selected specimens and has records running back nearly twenty years of their stock seed, as complete as any record that is kept on pedigreed animals, and by careful selection and elimination of undesirable types, has greatly improved all the popular strains both as to shape, size of heads, color and marking of the leaves, for we fully realize that while we may have the most suitable soil, ideal climatic conditions and the most intelligent farmers, without a true type of planting stock



Method of Transporting Cabbage Seed to Threshing Machine

crop return of over \$2,000,000, or \$800 per acre.

It must be remembered that the farmers received from 30 per cent to 40 per cent more for the growing of these seeds that year (1919) than normally, but even with a 60 per cent price of that paid the farmers for the year 1919 a seed crop will net the farmer a nice little sum and will justify a value being placed on land suitable for seeds at \$500 per acre.

Not only are the seed growers being benefited by the money coming in from the seed crop, but the State of Washington and Skagit county is being just that much enriched as the money is coming from the eastern part of the United States and foreign countries. Only a small per cent of this seed is used at home. The yield of seeds per acre is considerably more in this locality than other places. The comparison according to various reports runs as follows: Washington grown cabbage

United States, averaging the three years of 1916, 1917 and 1918: Beets, garden, 682 lbs.; mangels, 967 lbs.; cabbage, 265 lbs.; spinach, 324 lbs.; turnips, 239 lbs.; rutabagas, 300 lbs.; garden peas, 578 lbs. per acre. This yield shows figures from the entire United States. The reason that the yield for cabbage is so low is that 75 per cent of the acreage in Skagit county was drowned out in 1918. Skagit county crops of these seeds average at least double those this report shows and it can be readily seen how much smaller crop is raised per acre even than this amount gives in other states. Therefore, Skagit county seed farmers are not going to fear any competition from other localities. Furthermore, Puget Sound seed as produced in Skagit county is predominant over all like vegetable seeds grown in other localities in that it has a much higher germination, the seeds are larger and plumper, have a better color and therefore look better

and the careful attention of an expert seed man, the stock would soon deteriorate and crops raised from such seed would be worthless. That like produces like is truer in seed production than anything else, therefore, no field should be set out from any other seeds than those grown from plants selected by a thorough knowledge of the types selected and can only be done by an expert.

Another great advantage that Skagit county has and is one of the most important, although we have not paid much attention to it, but the Eastern seed men have been watching our seeds and are now recognizing that cabbage seed grown in Skagit county is free from diseases. These fungus and bacterial diseases common to the Brassica family are very serious in the eastern states and some of them in Europe. "Yellows and "Black Rot" are found all over the United States east of the Missouri river and in bad years have destroyed 90 per cent of the fields. Other serious diseases are club root, black leg and Fusarium wilt. Farmers' Bulletin 925 gives a long article on all of these diseases, but none of them have been found in any of the fields in Skagit county. Professor J. C. Walker, with the Wisconsin Agriculture college, has inspected nearly every field on Skagit flats and has failed to find any trace of any of these diseases. Experiments have been conducted by Alfred Christianson, superintendent of seeds for Lilly Company, and some of the worst infected samples both from Long Island and Wisconsin have been tried here for the past three years, but the plants after the most severe laboratory test have failed to show any trace



A Contract Crop of Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage in Bloom

of disease. There are several reasons given why Puget Sound can produce seeds absolutely free from diseases, but it is enough for us to know that our seeds are free and very probably always will remain so.

The American Krout Packers' Association recognizes the importance of this and have placed a large order for Puget Sound seed for this year's harvest grown from their own stock.

It may be illuminating to many to make a brief observation bearing on the subject of Geological information and the progress of seed growing in this section from the beginning, something like twenty years ago.

The land in Skagit county differs in

in quality each year. The large expense of all kinds of advertising and forming a selling organization was soon justified by the increase in sales and satisfactory reports from all Puget Sound cabbage seed users, a resident seed superintendent was kept in Mount Vernon the year around and Puget Sound seed kept growing in favor.

About 1917, on account of the war, very little vegetable seeds were imported and a very serious shortage developed, especially in cabbage seed, causing prices to reach unheard of levels which seemed to promise great riches to anyone growing or handling this seed. As a consequence several new concerns started contracting with the

grown in this haphazard manner, while heretofore, Puget Sound seed had been a synonym of quality, it now had become a matter of distrust with the seed trade, and the old users of Puget Sound seed were reluctant to buy our seeds. It was apparent that something had to be done to remedy past mistakes which had so seriously damaged Skagit county's leading industry. The old seed growers and those of the farmers who had spent many years of their lives in learning to produce seed of high quality and who had their farms equipped to do so had the greatest apprehension that this industry would be lost to Skagit county. After many discussions between representatives of the Lilly

becomes financially responsible for the fulfillment of the plans and purposes as set forth in the bylaws of the association, which calls for production of only the highest possible type of seed.

A contract has been entered into by the association and the Chas. H. Lilly Co., whereby the Lilly Company have absolute control for a period of ten years of all the seed crops grown by the association to furnish planting stock, find a market and sell all of the seed grown. All seed crops are subject to the same control and rigid supervision of the Lilly Company as they have been for the past twenty years, with the added protection to the buyer that every farmer growing seeds in the association is now financially interested in producing a crop that will enhance the reputation of Puget Sound seeds.

The association will not accept any seed from their growers until passed on and approved of by the Lilly Company.

Co-operative seed production and marketing is not by any means a new idea because it has been practiced in Europe, particularly in Denmark, for many years with marked success, and it is important to note that such combination has resulted in great improvement in the quality of the crops raised, which after all, is the prime factor in any commodity, be it a product of the soil or the factory. This arrangement cannot fail from being a great success, with the most intelligent farmers found in any community, that are surely able to produce the highest quality of seed grown anywhere in the world, and the Chas. H. Lilly Company, pioneers and largest handlers of Puget Sound seeds with their eastern and foreign connections, with a sales organization built up and perfected for nearly twenty years and with their extensive and well tried advertising methods, the gardner should be able to procure Skagit Valley seed in every store in America.

To those readers who are not familiar with cabbage seed culture, it may be interesting to give a brief outline of how this crop is being produced on Puget Sound. The land is first selected with the utmost care by the experienced seed farmer and only that land that is adapted is selected. The method of planting in the Puget Sound country is the very best, which is essential in growing a crop that hybridizes or pollinizes as readily as cabbage. The custom has always been followed by the reliable seed grower of isolating the



Early Jersey Wakefield—A Conference Before Rogueing Out

character and formation from that of any other where seeds are grown. In most of these sections where a piece of land is adapted to a seed crop such land is surrounded by hundreds of acres of land similarly adapted but not so around Puget Sound. Our flats and valleys have been formed by work of rivers coming from the adjacent snow clad mountains and the flood caused by the warm Chinook winds of early spring. As a consequence, the entire Puget Sound district is very irregular in formation of soil. Fields are spotted with usually a few acres of clay, silt sand or loam. Time and again, almost any kind of a season, may be observed a profitable and satisfactory crop on a few acres and almost adjoining the same kind of a crop planted with identical conditions turns out a failure, or nearly so. It will, therefore, be readily seen that a very intimate knowledge of these soils is required to successfully place seed crops so as to obtain a profitable yield.

Twenty years ago a few acres of cabbage were being grown near LaConner by D. M. Ferry & Co. (who are still growing seeds here) but at that time the general seed trade knew nothing of Puget Sound seed; there was no distribution or any market arrangement until the Chas. H. Lilly Co. began slowly and laboriously to build up a market for Puget Sound cabbage seed, after having found here the right climate, the right soil conditions, and in a limited way, the right kind of farmers to grow seeds, they began to make growing contracts of only small acreage with farmers who had suitable land and whom they knew to be careful, conscientious workers. In this manner was produced for many years an increasing amount of seed which improved

farmers without any previous practical experience whatever. The natural result was that farmers who had no previous knowledge of seed growing were attracted by the high prices offered and cabbage was grown on any kind of land irrespective of whether it was adapted to the purpose or not and by farmers who had no knowledge of cabbage seed culture. All this proved very unfortunate, because the reputation of Puget Sound seed was now so well established that all such seed grown under questionable conditions without regard to type, suitability of soil or ability to grow was marketed on the reputation of Puget Sound seed. It was not long before we were made acquainted with the consequences of marketing seed

Company and the old-time reputable, responsible farmers who had spent years in acquiring the knowledge of growing seeds, it was agreed that some action should be taken that would not only put the seed growing back on its former basis but carry it to a still higher plane of quality and satisfaction. This resulted in the forming of an association of farmers under the name of "Skagit Valley Seed Growers," incorporated for \$50,000.00, making it a financially strong and responsible corporation, with something over one hundred members. Each member to be admitted must be of the highest standing and known as a practical seed grower. He must be a stockholder in the association. Thus, every seed grower

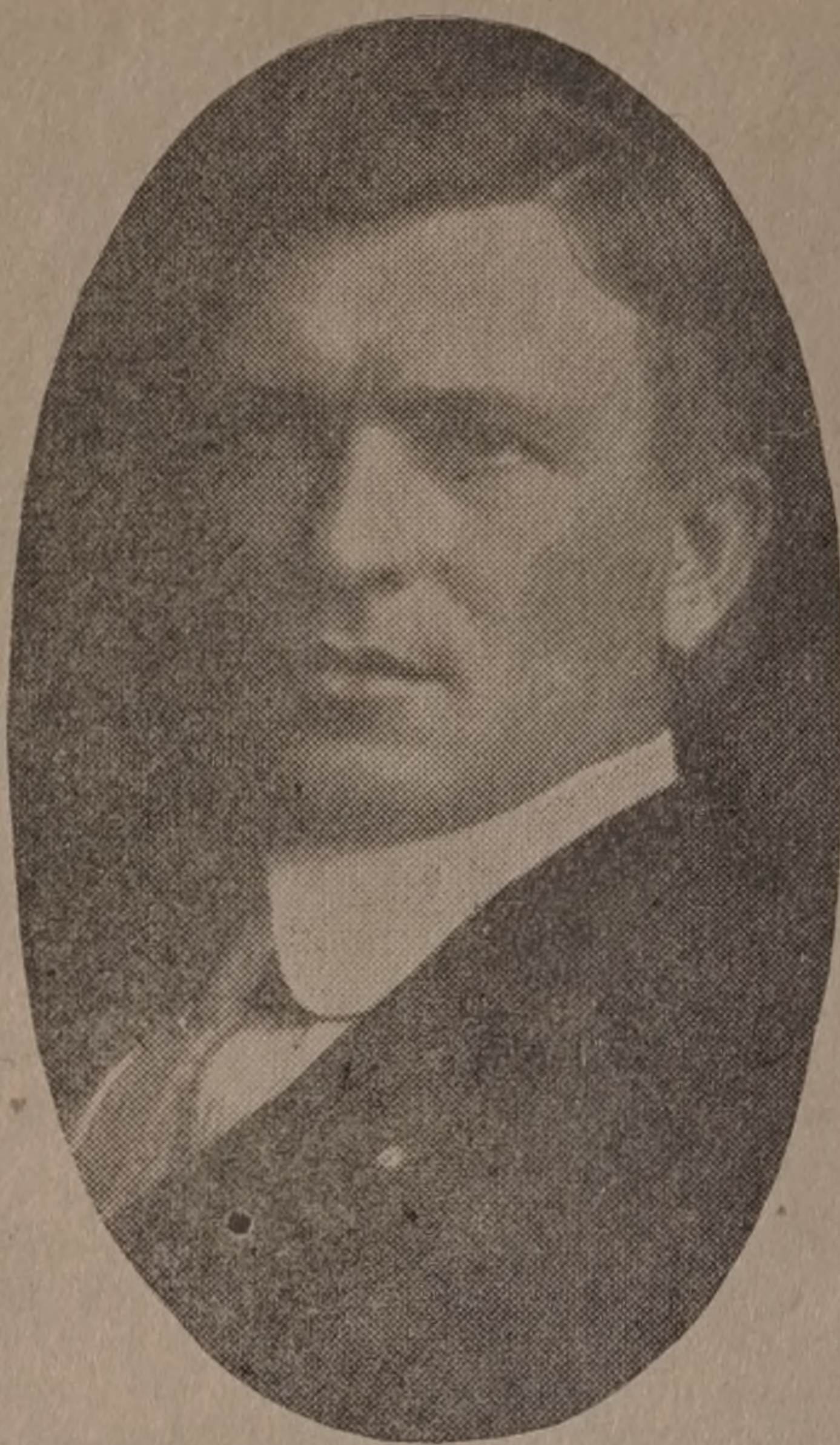


Fine Specimens of Late Flat Dutch Cabbage

fields, growing only one variety on any certain farm at least seventy rods from any other like crop. With this method of planting and by adhering to the rule of never planting two crops of cabbage in succession on the same piece of land, a very much truer type can be maintained and the constant change from one piece of land to another has effectively prevented the introduction of diseases. Both of these drawbacks are common to those selections where the growing is done on seed farms on which the various crops are bunched together and grown year after year on the same land. After the land has been selected, it is plowed early in the spring and continually cultivated and disced until the plants are transplanted. A spot is selected for planting which is raked over until it resembles a mellow garden. The seeds are planted about the middle of May. These plants are usually large enough to set out in the field the first part of July, sixteen inches apart in rows three feet apart. The field is kept in constant cultivation in order to remove all weeds, keeping the land mellow, thus giving the cabbage a rapid growth which insures a healthy condition and helps fight the root maggots. By the middle of October, the cabbage has advanced to a stage where small stunted or off-type cabbages are cut out and only heads that are firm and true to type are kept for seed production. These true heads are put in their permanent places, the rows six feet apart. This is a task of extreme importance and can be done only by those who have given years of study and close application to cabbage seed culture. About the middle of November or first sign of freezing weather, the cabbages are covered and remain so until about the first of March. From this time on the cultivating must be done with even more regularity, as this is the time the seed is maturing. Just before the plants are in bloom, stakes five feet long are placed in the rows about six feet apart and a heavy twine is strung along both sides of the cabbage and fastened to the stakes about two feet from the ground. This keeps the heavy laden branches from breaking off or resting on the ground. Before the cabbage is cut, which is the last part of July, a deep furrow is plowed between the rows and stakes laid across this furrow. The cabbage is then cut with large knives and piles of a dozen stocks each placed on top of these stakes. Thus, the furrow acts as a ventilator. The seeds are ready to thresh in about two weeks, and are placed by hand in a canvas covered box five feet by four feet by twelve feet and hauled to the thresher on a sled.

Machines specially constructed for this threshing are used. The seed comes from the machines fairly clean and is placed in burlap sacks about half full, where it is kept about two weeks, during which time the sacks are turned every day in order to insure the seed being perfectly cured. Tags are placed both inside and outside the sacks, giving stock number, variety, etc., making it impossible for different lots to get mixed.

A complete record is being kept, not only of each variety, but of each field. From the time the seed is tested in the trial grounds the year previous, and during the fifteen months that it takes to produce this seed, every condition of each field is noted and recorded on a



Alfred Christianson

specially printed score card so that nothing is left to guesswork.

In addition to choice strains of cabbage seed, the association will produce high grade stocks of beets, mangels, turnips, rutabagas, spinach and kale, all of which grow and mature to perfection in Skagit valley.

The eastern seed men never fail to remark favorably on our beet and spinach seeds. They are larger, have a better color and highest germination.

Puget Sound beet seed planted very rarely runs to seeds the first year. In fact, it is practically unknown. This can not be said of seed grown in other localities. We have seen one article that read: "We have tried out Puget Sound beet seed in comparison with seeds of like varieties grown in other parts of this country and Europe and Puget Sound seeds have not suffered in the comparison, but, on the contrary, they have produced a more uniform stand and truer type of roots."

Garden peas is another seed crop that has become prominent in Skagit county, so that during the last few years several thousand acres are being put into this crop every year. Most of the soil seems to be specially adapted to this particular crop, and it has not been found necessary to inoculate the soil which is a common practice in many other localities. Another great advantage is that a crop failure is practically unknown. The cool, moist summer is adapted for pea growing and the quality both for germination and looks can not be excelled anywhere. It is encouraging to note that one of the large Seattle seed companies is growing many acres in Skagit county for English seed firms of their most valued strains and has been doing so for many years. This is evident proof of the high quality of peas produced here, when it is remembered that England is one of the oldest and largest growers of peas in the world and with the present unfavorable exchange rate for the English buyers they cannot afford to import seeds from this country except their most particular varieties.

Jerome B. Rice, of Cambridge, N. Y., one of the largest pea growers in the United States, has recognized Puget Sound as a good pea country and has been growing for the past two years several hundred acres of very choice varieties of peas.

Poultry Raising in Skagit County

(By H. L. Willis)

A poultry authority, a man of wide experience and observation, recently remarked that in the not distant future the poultry industry of the United States would be concentrated on the Pacific Coast. This statement, startling as it may seem, is based on certain economic facts which are operating to produce just that result. The one comprehensive fact is that eggs can be produced cheaper on the coast than anywhere else in the country. If this statement is true, and if, therefore, we have here a real economic fact, the tendency to concentrate or predominate is inevitable. Let us see.

Among the elements entering into the cost of production of eggs are the following: Feed, labor, housing, climate and transportation facilities. The one most expensive element in poultry food is protein. This is secured most cheaply from fish meal, a by-product of the great fishing industry of the Northwest. Fish scrap usually runs from ten to fifteen per cent higher in protein than beef scrap and is cheaper by from \$20.00 to \$35.00 a ton. In other words, western fish meal would still compete with eastern produced beef scrap at points east of the Mississippi river, all freight charges considered. Therefore the beef scrap or the fish meal is a more expensive source of protein to the eastern poultryman than the local fish meal is to the coast poultryman. What is true of this one item of feed is more or less true of most other items of feed, and where the particular item of feed is not actually cheaper, as for instance eastern oyster shell, it is more than offset by other factors.

Probably there is little difference in the cost of the labor element. We probably do pay more for labor on the coast than in the east. But intelligent labor, who knows what he is working for and how to get it, is cheaper at \$100.00 to \$120.00 a month than unintelligent labor at \$75.00 a month.

The housing problem is easier on the coast, and especially in Western Washington, than anywhere else in the country. High as lumber is, we are located in the very heart of the last big lumber section of the country and are therefore able to buy lumber cheaper than in any other part of the country. The cost of housing on the coast is also very materially cheapened on account of the mild climate.

The mild climate, besides cutting down housing expense, has a much more marked effect on egg production, and the amount of feed consumed. A certain amount of the food consumed by any animal is used solely in maintaining body heat. The heating plant in an animal is not essentially different from the heating plant in a building. The colder the weather the more fuel is necessary to maintain the temperature. Therefore in our mild climate a materially smaller amount of food is necessary to maintain the body heat of the hen. Some may object that in all other parts of the country except the Northwest coast, the summers are much warmer and therefore offset the colder winters. I hoped some one would say that; for that is just another big point of advantage that the Pacific Northwest coast poultryman has over poultrymen in all other parts of the country. The enervating hot weather of the summer is almost as discouraging to the enterprising hen as the freezing weather of the winter. Here she stays on the job without pining to go to a cool summer resort. Indeed, she is already in an ideal summer resort. This climate element, mild winters and equally mild summers, is important in another way quite different from its effect in stimulating the hen to greater egg production. It produces or makes possible eggs of a higher quality. Quality is a supreme test. Nothing but eggs of the highest quality can stand up to long shipments and compete in distant markets. Eggs from Mount Vernon are regularly shipped to points one thousand and two thousand miles distant. They may be, and are, shipped to New York city. These eggs arrive at the distant market in a condition far superior to that of eggs shipped from a hot climate. Therefore, the coast eggs bring a higher price.

Transportation facilities are not usually thought of as elements in the cost of production of eggs. But when we consider that an egg is not fully produced until it is in the hands of the consumer, we readily see that the cost of getting it to the consumer is a real factor in production. An egg plant situated on a paved road can produce eggs more cheaply than one situated on a dirt road or back hill road. Hauling is cheaper. Therefore feed is cheaper. Time is saved and there is less loss from breakage of eggs, to say nothing



A. J. Samuelson Going to Market With His Load of Spuds

of the greater comfort in going back and forth to the shipping point. The Pacific Northwest Coast is forging rapidly ahead in the line of road improvement. Many miles of road are being paved each year. But few sections of the country are making progress so rapidly; and until they do, the poultryman of the Northwest has an advantage over the poultrymen of those sections. The fine and rapidly enlarging system of paved roads around Mount Vernon make this an ideal location for the egg producing industry. We have cheap water and express rates to the Seattle rail and ocean terminals. Eggs can be shipped to New York city for eight cents a dozen. All other handling and marketing expenses can be covered by an additional expense of six cents or fourteen cents all told. Therefore, New York city is always a potential market for our eggs; and this cost of fourteen cents to market eggs there, is more than offset by our various elements of cheaper production.

These then are the reasons why the egg industry is even now tending to concentrate on the Pacific Coast: Cheaper feed, cheaper housing, milder climate and ideal transportation facilities in many places, prominent among which is Mount Vernon, Wash.

Here let me reiterate that the poultryman who goes back into the hills and upland with the idea of getting cheap land is making a mistake. The cheapest land for an egg plant is situated on a paved road somewhere in the rich flat land. This would still be the cheapest land if it cost double what it does. Four thousand hens per acre is a practical number, although an extra acre would be required to grow green feed for that number. The original cost of \$400.00 to \$600.00 an acre would be a small part of the cost of such a plant. The difference between this and \$40.00 or \$50.00 hill land would be made up in two years or less in the decreased expense of hauling feed, the greater ease and speed of access to shipping and the far greater crops of green feed to be raised on the rich bottom land.

The practical poultryman will be quick to recognize these points of advantage in the Pacific Northwest and especially here in Western Skagit county. The superior attractions of the rich, flat country around Mount Vernon are almost impossible to duplicate. The learner or the experienced operator will make no mistake in locating here.

Skagit county and her people invite the home seeker.

ROOM FOR MORE POULTRY

Poultry raising has already been proven a highly profitable business in Skagit county. There are many engaged in that industry on a commercial basis and fine returns are being realized. There is no limit to the number who may find poultry raising profitable, with conditions more nearly ideal than any other part of the country. The average number of eggs per hen in the United States is 95, while in Skagit county it is 120, and the 150 to 200 hen is not uncommon. Feeding and housing problems are far less troublesome than where climatic conditions are less favorable.

Skagit Ideal for Poultry Raising

(By Judge W. M. Coats)

No place in the world can beat this county for poultry raising. With poultry you can produce on the same land, bush berries, such as red raspberries, blackberries, Loganberries, red and black currants, tree fruit, cherries, pears, plums, prunes and apples; also keep bees. Chickens in their scratching will not only keep down the grass and weeds, but they will keep a dust mulch on top of the soil, protecting the moisture from evaporation during our dry season. The fertilizer dropped by the poultry is very necessary in furnishing the excessive amount of fertilizer required where such a heavy crop return is demanded from the soil. From a

overheated, resulting in improper growth and sometimes in dead chicks as the season advances and the chicks become larger; some should be removed and placed in other coops to prevent crowding. When possible it is best to provide larger quarters.

Cleanliness—Every coop and poultry house used for growing chicks should be kept clean at all times. Sickness or disease usually starts in unclean quarters and in such quarters lice and mites are always more plentiful. The coops and houses should be cleaned and sprayed once a week and clean litter put on the floor. Examine the chicks and houses often for lice and mites and if found they should be gotten rid of at once.

Feeds and Water—A variety of feeds, with fresh, clean water is necessary if chicks are to grow properly. The three feeds most necessary for rapid growth

SIX DIKING DISTRICTS

In Skagit county there are six diking districts in which are included 75,000 acres of rich land. These constitute the largest area in the State of Washington included in diking districts by 25,000 acres. Tides of Puget Sound and high waters of the Skagit river are controlled by these dikes.

to sickness or disease. Give your chicks and other things, therefore requiring large flocks will pay if properly looked after.

The auto tourist can travel on paved roadway through Skagit county from the Canadian line to the Mexican line.



poultryman's standpoint the Pacific Coast is a great field. On large farms they raise chicks by the thousand and the large volume of business that they do with limited capital and minimum labor is worthy of study. Management is everything in all lines of business—essential to proper growth. The chief essentials to proper growth are good coops or houses, cleanliness, proper feed and water, shade and free range.

Growing chicks should be provided large, roomy coops or houses, which will give them a comfortable place to stay at night and during stormy weather. The house should be so built that it will provide the chicks with lots of light, pure air and sunshine, and protect them from dampness and storms of all kinds. It should also be arranged so that it can be cleaned easily and frequently, which is very important, if brood coops are used, do not let too many chicks go into one coop at night, as crowding will cause them to become

are grain feed, green feed and dry mash, in addition to the green feed and dry mash which should be provided regularly. A grain mixture should be fed night and morning, giving just as much as they will clean up. Grit and oyster shell should be provided also so that the chicks may help themselves whenever they wish. Sour milk and buttermilk; nothing better for chick growing or matured hens to have milk in front of them all the time. Water plenty of fresh, clean water is absolutely necessary. Range and shade, an abundance of free range with plenty of shade is necessary if chicks are to grow rapidly and develop into vigorous fowls. Growing chicks that have free range obtain quantities of green feed, bugs, worms free range whenever possible. Every family should keep a flock of poultry where the climate is so mild that green feed is grown the year round as it does in Skagit county. Poultry in small or less grain and they are also less liable

Skagit county will grow anything and the growing never stops.

The dear old green Skagit—green all the year—no excessive heat to burn things up.

FRUIT RAISING PROFITABLE

Various kinds of fruit are indigenous to Skagit county and orchards and berry patches are maintained on practically every ranch home. Many varieties of apples are grown, while pears, prunes and plums grow prolifically. Berries include the finest strawberries ever seen, red raspberries, black caps, Logan berries and many others. Fruit contributes largely to the family living here and also may be profitably grown for market.

Hon. Paul Pearson

Legislator and Public Spirited Citizen
Well Known Rancher.

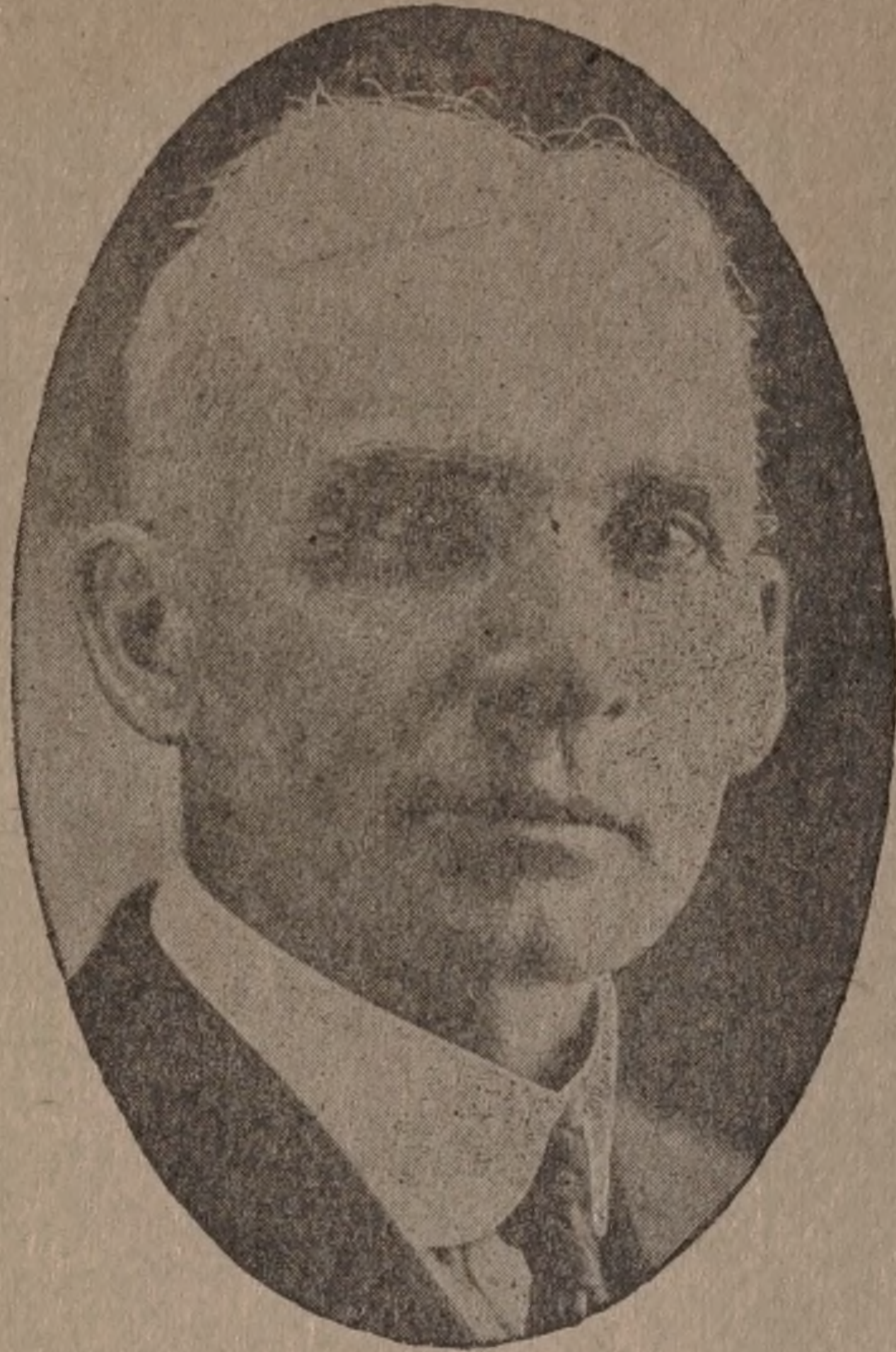
Notwithstanding that from the time of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers there have been innumerable instances wherein it has been demonstrated that the place of a man's birth has nothing whatever to do with his Americanism, there are, nevertheless, some outstanding figures to whom it is proper to call more than passing attention and to extend such meads of praise as may properly be due—not for the benefit of the individual involved, in particular, but that his example may exert a beneficial influence on those of the same nationality who have come to make this country their home.

In treating of Skagit county in this magazine it should be set forth clearly that there are many of foreign extraction and among them many who came from the Scandinavian countries. These are, almost without exception, among the most progressive and substantial citizens and owners of some of the finest ranches on which the riches of a bounteous nature have been shed. They are, on the whole, industrious, thrifty and honorable and directly to their efforts may be attributed much of the development of what is conceded to be the richest county in the state of Washington per capita of population.

Illustrating more specifically the character of such men and the confidence in which they are held may be

WATER POWER

There is in the upper Skagit untold undeveloped water power. Some day all will be under control and contribute to the comfort, well being and progress of residents of Skagit county and Western Washington. At the present time the city of Seattle is developing one power site on the upper Skagit at an expenditure of eleven million dollars, and which will develop 500,000 horsepower of electric current.



Hon. Paul Pearson

cited Hon. Paul Pearson, who was elected to the state legislature in the fall of 1920 for a two-year term and who unquestionably will succeed himself when another election is held. He is the character of man in whom all citizens have the utmost confidence, whose standing in the community has always been of the highest, and whose desires are to accomplish the greatest good to the greatest number whenever and wherever opportunity offers. He is actuated by those motives from a strictly unselfish standpoint, for he has succeeded in acquiring a sufficient amount of this world's goods to insure his comfort and that of his family. He is by nature honorable and kindly disposed—a living example of what constitutes the highest type of citizenship upon which, in the final analysis, rests the very foundation of the country.

Previous to his election to the state legislature Mr. Pearson had served in a public capacity only as a member of the Mount Vernon high school board for a period of six years, three years of which time he was chairman of the board. He was one of those essentially instrumental in effecting a consolidation of the various school districts and a faithful worker in making the undertaking a success. However, he has, during his eighteen years' residence on his ranch three and one-half miles from

Mount Vernon, always taken an active interest in public affairs and has invariably lent his best endeavors toward upbuilding, progress and stability. He has been affiliated with the Republican party, and it was on that ticket that he was elected to the legislature.

Mr. Pearson is owner of an 80-acre ranch where he makes his home, all of which is under a high state of cultivation. During the last two years he has rented the property, his own activities being confined to a 75-acre ranch at Conway. This property is regarded as the most valuable piece of ranch property in Skagit county, location and fertility being given consideration, and is held at \$450 per acre by Mr. Pearson. The "home" place has two complete sets of buildings, suited to dairying or grain raising, and is modern in all respects, as may be seen from views presented herewith. Up to the time he leased the ranch Mr. Pearson engaged extensively in dairying and with marked success. The knowledge he gained in that way was of inestimable value to him in his legislative work and in consequence he was one of the most ardent workers in behalf of the Farmers' Marketing Bill, passed at the last session, and which is recognized as one of the most important pieces of legislation ever enacted on behalf of the farmers of the state of Washington. He was a member of the dairying and livestock committee in the house, the compensation, educational and agricultural committees and took a lively interest in every measure that came before them for consideration. He established a splendid record in his first session and is keeping in close touch with all public affairs so that he will be

FINE FOR SPORTSMEN

There is no better hunting and fishing anywhere than in Skagit county. Ducks, geese, brants, etc., are plentiful in the fall, while deer, bear, mountain goat and other game may be killed in season. Streams and lakes are the home of speckled trout and other fish so that those enjoying a sportsman's life may find ideal conditions here.

PAVED MAIN HIGHWAYS
Just look up an article by the assistant county engineer, published in this magazine, and ascertain what splendid roads have been built in Skagit county. Logged-off lands may be secured right alongside splendid graveled roads and in close proximity to paved highways. They greatly reduce hauling costs of ranch products and are proving a fine investment.

prepared for the session two years hence.

Paul Pearson was born in Southern Sweden and came to this country when twenty-one years of age. He first settled at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where he remained about eight years. He came west to Seattle in 1890 and to Skagit county eighteen years ago, purchasing the ranch on which he has resided continuously ever since. He has two sons, Earl C. H. Pearson, 23 years of age, and who is studying medicine at Northwestern Medical college at Chicago, and Paul E. Pearson, 19 years of age, a graduate of Broadway high school at Seattle, and who will enter the University of Washington this fall, taking a general collegiate course. Mrs. Pearson has long been regarded as one of the most estimable women residing in this vicinity and has innumerable close friends among her many acquaintances, her sterling qualities, joined with those of her husband, contributing in no small way to the success attained and the high standing in which the family is held. Mr. Pearson is a Mason and Shriner but his has been, strictly speaking, a home life.

Having reached a point where he is able to devote his time and energies to public affairs, there is no question of his being elected to such office as he may aspire to attain, his wide experience and sound judgment establishing him in the minds of his innumerable acquaintances as a man who will truly represent all interests without prejudice and with the strictest integrity.

Skagit county, the land of full and plenty, where one can work and play three hundred and sixty-five days in the year.



Ranch Home of Hon. Paul Pearson

Oat Field, 120 Bushels to Acre

PUGET SOUND TELEPHONE COMPANY

A MODERN TELEPHONE SYSTEM

The progressiveness of any city or locality may properly be judged by its telephone service, and this in turn depends very largely upon the character of the instrumentalities and agencies by which that service is furnished. First class outside plant, up-to-date inside equipment, properly housed, and prompt, courteous and accurate service are indications of a locality that is live and wide-awake, and of a telephone company which is aggressive and keeping pace with the section it serves.

Judged by these standards, Mount Vernon and Skagit county may take their place in the front ranks of sections that are "on the job" all the

On the right, the offices of the commercial department, cashier and information counter. At the left front of the building will be located the rest room, where the operators and other female employees of the company may spend their rest periods. The furnishings of the room to be such as to make it both inviting and comfortable. In the rear of the building will be the operating room with the switchboards and terminal room with its racks, frames, ringing machines, test board, etc., which are the nerve centers of the system. In the basement, the repair and store rooms, heating plant and ventilating machinery will be located. Back

headquarters for the Northern District of the Company, adequate provision has been made for the long distance service by providing space for forty toll lines on the new board. Three operators will be assigned to those positions in order that all long distance calls will be put through in an expeditious manner.

Several new features are to be incorporated in the new exchange that will be favorably received by the subscribers. All ringing is to be done by a machine and be "selective," that is, each subscriber's bell will ring separately and no subscriber on a party line will hear any other than his own bell. The operator will press a key

modern development in the telephone business and is followed in sections where the traffic is heavy and the subscribers numerous and close together. Maintenance costs as well as interruptions to the service, due to line trouble, are in this way reduced to a minimum.

Though making Mount Vernon the center of its improvements and additions, the company has by no means neglected the other points in this part of the state. The long distance lines throughout Skagit county have been reconstructed where needed, improving the present circuits and adding additional ones required by the growth in the company's long distance business. A new 200-line unattended sub-exchange is being installed at Burlington, at a cost of nearly \$10,000. It will be one of the first of these unattended sub-exchanges installed and operated in the United States and the first of its kind on the Pacific coast. In its operation the Burlington subscribers will have selective ringing and common battery signalling as above described, as well as mechanical signals when the line is busy, etc. When a Burlington subscriber lifts his receiver from the hook the calling signal will travel over one pair of wires to the operator at Mount Vernon, who will set the desired number up on a small keyset in front of her. The operator will then press a button and the combination set up by her will travel back to the Burlington office over a second pair of wires, automatically pick out the line desired and ring the telephone of the party wanted. A similar installation to this is contemplated for Edison, where in the past six months the company has completely rebuilt its outside plant at a cost of approximately \$15,000. At other points the activities of the company have been directed in the way of improvements and betterments which will involve, when completed in the next few months, an expenditure of nearly \$100,000. As expressed by Mr. Wm. E. Everett, the Division Manager of the Puget Sound Telephone Company at Mount Vernon:

"We conceive it to be our duty to keep pace in a telephone way, with the rapid, economic development of Skagit county, and our company's sole aim is to give not just telephone service, but the best possible telephone service that modern equipment and trained agencies will provide. The present rapidly developing system is simply the result of plans made some time ago, and carried to completion as rapidly as circumstances would permit. We have faith in Skagit county and its future and simply attest this faith in the work we are doing and the kind of telephone service we have been and will continue to supply."



F. Stanley Piper, Bellingham, Architect

time. We may take natural pride in the new home that the Puget Sound Telephone Company is erecting in Mount Vernon on Second street, between Myrtle and Gates. It will be as complete and up-to-date a telephone building as can be built and, with the most modern equipment which will be installed therein, gives assurance to the people of this locality of a continuance of the excellent service for which this company has been well and favorably known in the past.

The building, costing about \$25,000 complete, is to be one story in height, with a full concrete basement. The walls are to be of light colored brick and terra cotta, and will present a particularly pleasing and artistic appearance, besides being thoroughly fire proof. The latest appliances for ventilating, lighting and heating will be installed.

The entrance from Second street will be through an artistic doorway into a spacious, well-lighted lobby. Directly to the left of the lobby will be the long distance booths, from which one may talk to any part of the United States.

of the new exchange building a fire-proof garage will be constructed to house the numerous motor vehicles which the company uses in Skagit county.

The new system will be of the type known as the "Common Battery Subscriber's Multiple" and will cost in the neighborhood of \$30,000.00. By "Common Battery" is meant that all the current for the ringing, talking, and operating is generated and furnished by machines and storage batteries at the office, thus doing away with all hand ringing by subscribers and the use of dry batteries for the talking current. By means of the "Subscriber's Multiple" any operator on the board will be able to call any subscriber served out of the office. The new switchboard and other apparatus will be furnished by the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company, of Rochester, N. Y., and will be the most modern and up-to-date of its type. It will be able to take care of 3000 subscribers without any additions, and of twice that many with a small additional amount of apparatus. As Mount Vernon is the

and the called party's bell only will ring periodically until he answers or the calling party hangs up. In addition, the operator will be automatically cut out as soon as she has completed a connection and the bell of the called party starts ringing, and she will remain cut off of that particular line as long as the connection is up.

After a subscriber calls a number he will hear a periodic buzz which will indicate to him that his party is being rung. This will continue until the called party answers or the calling party hangs up. If the line is busy, a high-pitched, intermittent "tone" will be heard and the subscriber will hang up his receiver without further questioning, as the "tone" or "busy signal" will continue until he does hang it up.

In order that the outside plant may be in as first class shape as the inside equipment, the company is spending over \$10,000 putting many of the city lines in aerial and underground cable, and adding to and repairing the suburban lines running out of the city. Changing from open wire to cable is a

WORLD'S CROP RECORD

Charles E. Gaches holds a certificate from the government indicating that his crop of oats of 187 bushels per acre establishes a world's record. He has also grown more than five tons of hay per acre on twenty acres. Some crops! And grown in Skagit county, too. Look up the government statistics for yourself.

Knapp Brick & Tile Company

There are latent resources in many sections of the country which are permitted to remain undeveloped and useless when they might as well be adding to the wealth of the community, and supplying commerce and trade with commodities for which there is a demand. All that is required is vision and initiative on the part of men of enterprise to develop these rich resources—men who have confidence in themselves and their ability to meet existing conditions and build their business on such sound fundamentals that success is practically assured. It is to such men that communities owe much, in fact it is due to their efforts that progress and genuine prosperity is directly attributable.

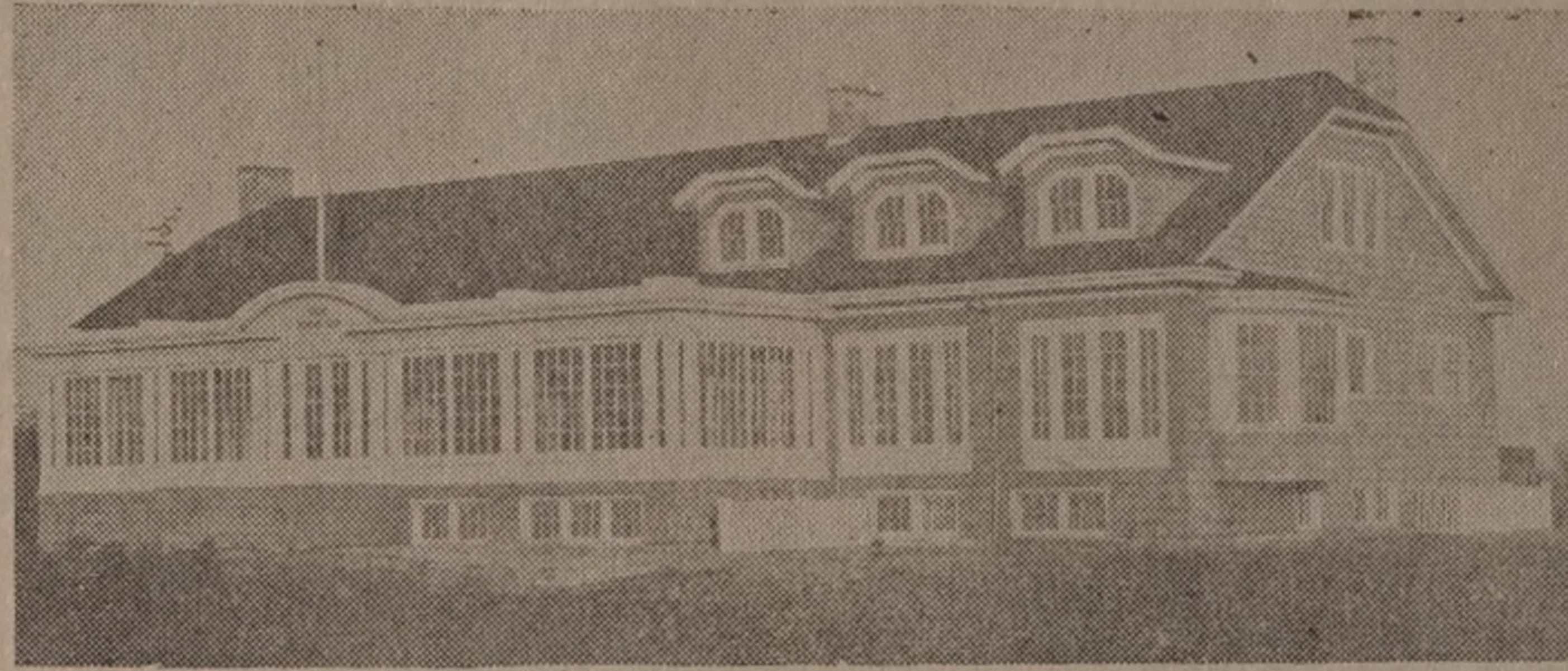
Skagit county is exceptionally rich in resources of one sort and another. Many of them have not as yet been touched by the hand of man and offer splendid opportunity for the future. Probably no better illustration of what is meant may be cited than the Knapp Brick & Tile company, whose property is four miles east of Mount Vernon and whose product is in constant demand in all parts of the Puget Sound country, being recognized as of the highest standard of quality and furnished at lowest prices. The enterprise has been established only nine years, but during that time it has been necessary to greatly increase the capacity of the plant, as well as to extend its operations in the kind of material manufactured. Originally intended for the manufacture of building brick and draining and sewer tile only, it now turns out large quantities of hollow building tile, many structures in this part of the country being constructed of this "home grown" product. These include garage and other fine structures, the Dairy-men's Association's big new condenser at Burlington, etc., while there is a constant demand for brick and drainage tile and sewer pipe manufactured by this progressive and enterprising company.

While exact and scientific knowledge is essential to the successful conduct of any given line of enterprise, the manufacture of products from clay is, perhaps, even more exacting than almost any other. Unless clay of exactly the proper constituency is utilized an inferior product will result and doom is certain for the undertaking. It is necessary, then, that men thoroughly familiar with this business be in charge of operations. J. W. Knapp, president and general manager of the company, is a man of extended experience in his chosen line of endeavor and contractors and builders place their orders for anything required in the fullest confidence that it will be strictly up to specifications—even a little better than it has been represented to be and satisfactory in every respect. Carload shipments of the varied product of the plant are made to all Pacific Northwest points and with further development of the country the demand will be materially increased, hollow tile construction having been established as one of the cheapest and best for conditions existing in this part of the country. The company has contributed in no small way to the upbuilding and material prosperity of Skagit county as a whole,

a fact recognized by officers of the corporation and in which they take justifiable pride, being men imbued with the spirit of enterprise and progress and occupying a high place in business circles.

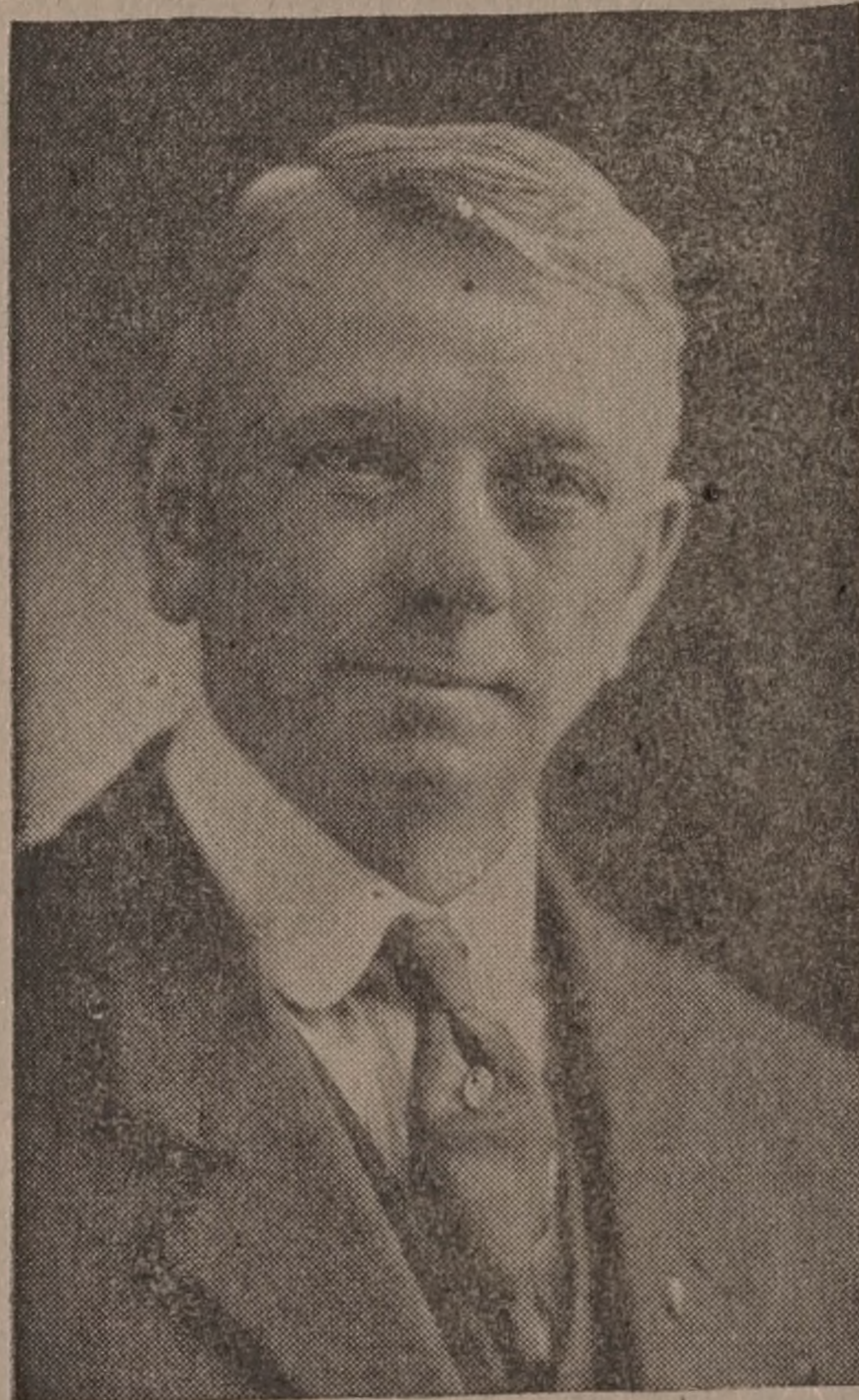
The Great Northern railroad connects Skagit county with all parts of the United States.

Skagit county, the home of twelve thousand contented cows.



Home of Skagit Country Club

F. Stanley Piper, Bellingham, Architect



J. W. Knapp

The great green Skagit, where one may labor and play every day in the year.



Plant of Knapp Brick & Tile Co.

THE SKAGIT COUNTRY CLUB

The Skagit Country Club was organized in the winter of 1919, its members being drawn from all parts of Skagit county. A tract of land comprising 120 acres, located about four miles northwest of Mount Vernon, at the edge of Bay View ridge, was acquired, and a nine-hole golf course was laid out. A very large amount of work has been

Country Club should become one of the first attractions to bring to Mount Vernon and the surrounding country a desirable class of residents.

Favored Section for Raising of Potatoes

Skagit county has become one of the most important potato-raising sections of the United States within recent years and records show that there are approximately 2,000 acres planted each year. That within itself is, perhaps, not so very remarkable, but the part of the story that will prove of more than ordinary interest to people of the Middle West and East is the fact that the average yield per acre over a period of ten years is from eight to ten tons. In instances as high as eighteen tons have been raised, but that is in the same class as eight foot men—not a usual occurrence. The average price at which potatoes are sold by the grower is \$18 to \$20 per ton, and this figure does not include the high prices prevailing during the war when everything was so abnormal.

To men who have been engaged in potato raising elsewhere than in the most favored sections the foregoing figures will undoubtedly seem extravagant. They are amply borne out by government statistics, however, that are available to anyone sufficiently interested to ask for them from the Agricultural department of the government. They demonstrate clearly what may be secured in the way of return from cultivation of Skagit county land, of which there is a vast quantity suitable to potato culture available at really reasonable cost. That a competency may be secured from this industry alone is readily figured, and anyone seeking a new home where most favorable conditions prevail should investigate opportunities in Skagit county.

There is a varied variety of potatoes grown in Skagit county, with Irish Beauty predominating. American Wonder, Pride of Multnomah, Pride of New York, Burbanks and Early Rose are also planted and produce well, some of them, however, not being raised as successfully as the first mentioned. Ready market for the more than 500 cars shipped out annually is found in all parts of the country, shipments being made to California, Colorado, Texas, Missouri, Alaska and Honolulu.

The potato raising industry in Skagit county may be profitably increased in very material measure, with assurance of relatively greater return from money and effort expended than in many other lines. Most modern methods of planting, cultivation, harvesting and marketing have been universally adopted so that many of the more or less objectionable features of potato culture have been obviated.

No other field offers the splendid opportunities presented by Skagit county for men interested in general agriculture or potato raising, and any further information desired by those really interested will be cheerfully furnished by the secretary of the commercial organization of any Skagit county city, the names of which are enumerated in this magazine.

Skagit River Navigation and Trading Company

It is among the possibilities that of the many prosperous cities and towns in this great country there is one or more that might be likened to Topsy in Uncle Tom's Cabin—"just grewd"—but as a very general rule they are the direct result of the wide vision and farsightedness of mere man. The sites were selected because of material advantage of one sort or another and then men of energy and enterprise pushed them along into cities of vast importance to commerce and trade, their influence on the development of latent resources being almost beyond comprehension. The men playing an active part in construction work of that nature take justifiable pride in their accomplishments, although in many instances their efforts are seemingly not as fully appreciated as they should be by those benefiting in greatest measure.

It is indeed a far cry from the little settlement back in 1881 to the present city of Mount Vernon with its paved streets, electric lights, telephone systems, sewers and fine business buildings and splendid homes, and the men who had a direct part in that upbuilding and progress may well be regarded one of the constructive geniuses who have kept in advance of progress at all times—the advance scout of a higher civilization. Upon such men encomiums may be justly heaped by those who come at a later date to find already planned and at their disposal those modern facilities that make life worth the living.

There are still many "kicking around," alive and active, who have played an important part in the building of the splendid city of Mount Vernon of today. Prominent among them, notwithstanding that he has always kept himself modestly in the background, stands Capt. H. H. McDonald, president and general manager of the Skagit River Navigation & Trading company. He and his company are still contributing in no small measure to the continued prosperity of the community, for through the operation of the Steamer Harvester between Mount Vernon and down-Sound points, including Seattle, merchants, shippers and ranchers are furnished with transportation facilities that mean to them the saving of upwards of a hundred thousand dollars each and every year in freight rates alone.

It is twenty-seven years since Capt. McDonald began to operate freight and passenger boats on the Skagit river to down-Sound points, and before the coming of the railroads his vessels were really the only means of communication with the rest of this then frontier. He carried both freight and passengers, for many years operating the steamers Harvester and Gleaner. However, about a year and a half ago he disposed of the latter named vessel and is now making three round trips weekly with the one boat. With passenger stages and freight trucks scooting over the land like locusts of olden times this cares for the requirements of the trade and still furnishes shippers with the cheapest and most satisfactory method of transportation. Leaving Mount Vernon Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and Seattle Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays freight is quickly handled between these points, and in a manner that is far more advantageous to shippers of every nature. A very

large proportion of local shippers remain steadfast friends and patrons of this pioneer transportation man regardless of what some regard as more modern methods. To them it means something that their old-time pioneer friend, who cared for them when there was nobody else to do it, is still in business. With them the human element applies to great extent, even in the cold and calculating channels of trade.

But that might easily be expected by those best acquainted with Capt. McDonald. Modest and retiring, yet of a most genial disposition, he has friends innumerable—friends on whom it is not necessary to call once a week or less to learn if they have a possible grouch over some triviality—real friends who stay put when the clouds obscure the sun—the kind of men whose smiles brighten the pathway of life and whose hands are the very last in the final ministrations. Held in this high regard his success is but a natural sequence, for he has always kept in mind the interests of those he served and remained invariably steadfast in his friendships.

While Capt. McDonald is still hale, hearty and active he is rapidly shifting the burden of operating the affairs of the company to younger and equally capable shoulders. He has been very largely succeeded by his son, Capt. Harry McDonald, who as captain of the Harvester is responsible for her operation. He has held master's papers since he was twenty-one years of age and is regarded as one of the most capable steamship captains on the Sound. Like his father, his disposition is like a constant ray of sunshine, contributing in no small way to the success the enterprise has attained. His sister, Mrs. E. S. Grimison, looks after the office in Seattle, her long association with and intimate knowledge of the business especially qualifying her for the work.

No individual undertaking has had a more direct influence on the building of Mount Vernon and development of the surrounding country than has the Skagit River Navigation & Trading company, and no men have taken a deeper interest therein than Capt. H. H. McDonald and his son.

The green metropolis of Puget Sound. Green all the year. Anything will grow. The cows are contented and the people are happy.

Fine schools in all parts of Skagit county, with one of the finest high school buildings in the state.



Capt. H. H. McDonald

Steamer Harvester

Capt. Harry McDonald

James B. Hayton Native Skagit County Rancher

There has elapsed since the first settling of Skagit county a sufficient number of years so that many native sons have grown to manhood and reached positions of material influence in public affairs, attaining, meantime, more than ordinary success in their own behalf because of the intimate knowledge they have of existing conditions and the abiding faith in future possibilities that is an inbred characteristic of their mentality. It is to this younger generation, as to their fathers in the past, that the world must look for its progress and inspiration—it is upon them that rests completion of the work undertaken by their forebears when this section was but a wilderness and vicissitudes of varied nature beset their path instead of the modern facilities and pleasurable surroundings of today.

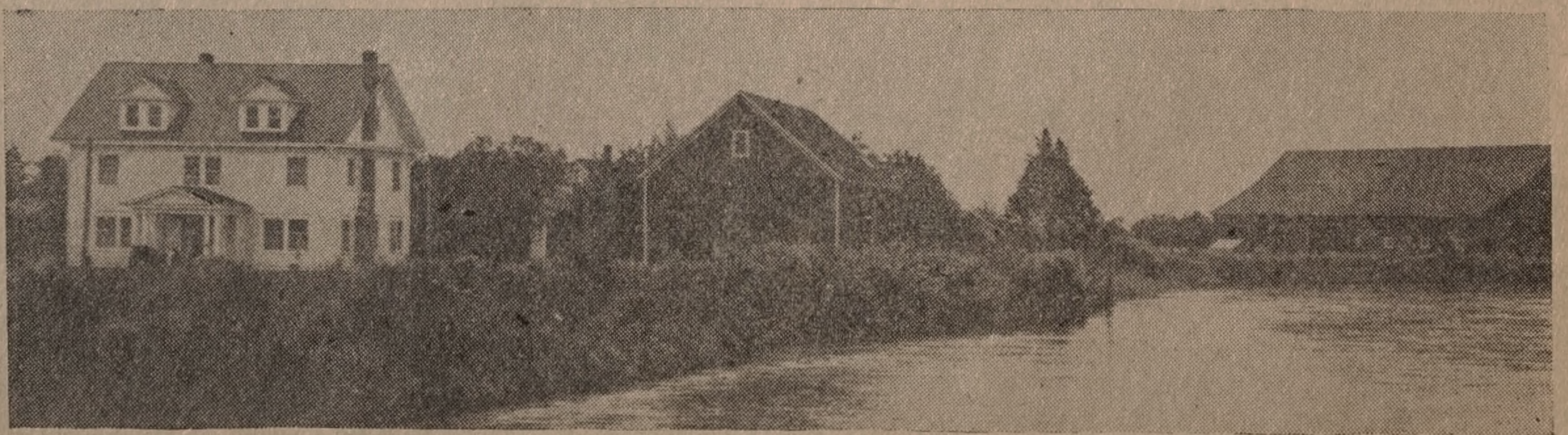
Conspicuous among these younger men who are now busy making history and adding further laurels to those already placed on the monument of success of Skagit county is James B. Hayton, who resides on his fine ranch west of Conway and who is among the more substantial and best known ranchers of the county. Mr. Hayton was born but a short distance from where he now resides and secured his practical farming experience from his father, Thomas Hayton, one of the earlier settlers in the county and whose influence extended throughout the state, he being a member of the constitutional convention when Washington became a state. In county affairs the elder Mr. Hayton was more than ordinarily active, standing invariably for all things of a progressive nature and lending them

his earnest support. The same characteristics actuate the son, James B. Hayton, in consequence of which he is generally regarded as one of the most representative and substantial citizens. His farm home is one of the very best in Skagit county, the residence having been erected a year ago and having all modern conveniences. His barns and outbuildings are in keeping, while his general farming and dairying are conducted along scientific lines that insure greatest success.

Mr. Hayton has an advantage over almost every rancher in this or any other county, in that his barns and warehouses are on the banks of the Skagit river where vessels may stop and take on or discharge cargo, thus obviating the necessity of hauling grain and other farm products to market. Disorganization of the railroad service would interfere with him practically not at all; and, besides, this rich bottom land is the most productive to be found anywhere in the entire country. He has raised as high as one hundred and sixty bushels of oats to the acre, with an average of more than one hundred. The material success attained by Mr. Hayton is simply indicative of what may be accomplished by others who may desire to make Skagit county their home, providing they are endowed with the same determination to succeed and the broad vision that has enabled him to keep pace with the trend of affairs and in many instances at least one jump ahead of the procession.

There are many genuinely progressive men making up the citizenship of Skagit county, but none enjoying a higher standing than James B. Hayton.

Skagit county and her people invite the home seeker.



Country Ranch Home of James B. Hayton

Inspiring Scenery of the Wonderful Skagit

Western Washington, which presents more scenery of genuine grandeur than almost any other part of the country of equal size, is boastful of the beauties to be found in all the eastern part of Skagit county, for it is a veritable paradise for the lover of nature and lures many such to annual pilgrimages into the heart of the mountainous district, where they may enjoy nature at her best.

For the traveler who is seeking mountain climbing, augmented by the most truly wonderful panoramic view of scenery while en route to the mountain or peak which he proposes to ascend, nothing can be more pleasing than the entire distance up the Great Northern railroad from Burlington to Rockport, the eastern terminus. Traversing beautiful, rich and undulating valleys which are dotted with farm houses; plunging into the dense forest ever and anon; following the winding banks of the Baker river, a stream which at times becomes a turbulent and turgid torrential downrush of waters from the mountains near its source, there is much to entrance, bewilder and amaze those who have not spent much time in the Cascade mountain region—a district which has sent into rhapsodies poets and writers of national fame and stirred the poetic instinct of all who have enjoyed its many amazing features.

Surprise after surprise greets the eye as one is bowled along over the railroad. The many little towns and hamlets along the way are indicative of the progress and hardihood of the pioneer, some of them having buildings which are clearly many, many years old. These towns have been literally "hewn out of the wilderness," for where they stand there was at one time dense forests of fir, cedar and spruce. On either side of the river are high foothills, clothed almost invariably to their very tops with verdure-green trees, making a most pleasant background and a striking setting for the towns which nestle at their feet.

Interspersed throughout this fascinating landscape are beautiful lakes of the finest mountain water, cold, sparkling and abounding with fish of many varieties; with roaring cataracts and falls of brooks and streams which constantly pour their waters into the Skagit river, to be carried on down to the grand old Pacific ocean. These may be found in the very wildest parts of Eastern Skagit county, and are distinctively an asset, being visited by more people each year, as the fame of this wondrous section becomes better known.

But the real glories of the trip are not met until beyond Rockport, the town which is the natural gateway to majestic old Mt. Baker. This famous old peak rises abruptly in the foreground, her snow-capped peak and verdant sides forming a never-to-be-forgotten picture, and one which induces the most timid tourist or traveler to dare the hardships of a trip to her lofty pinnacle. Hardy guides make the ascent comparatively easy, for some of them have been traversing this wild region for many years, and some have been rewarded through the finding of rich veins of metal and the location of

mines which are today paying propositions.

It is about eighteen miles beyond the thriving little city of Concrete that the government has established and maintains a salmon hatchery on the shores of beautiful Baker lake, a mirror-like body of water about two miles in length and one mile wide. Lovingly protected by the surrounding mountains, hills and forests, during the greater portion of the year this picturesque lake lies placid, cool and inviting to all who view its manifold charms; but again, fierce winds rushing down mountain canyons turn its smooth surface into a seething mass of turbulent waves and add to the

Yield of Oats in Skagit Phenomenal

One hundred eighty-seven bushels of oats of the finest quality ever grown from each acre of a field is "some real yield," but Skagit county lands have established that record, a fact that may be verified from government records, available by writing the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C. However, it is not the purpose to set forth the claim that this is the usual production of oats in this rich county, for no assertion is made in these columns that may not be strictly verified

ground that in many instances a man may reach from one to the other by stretching out his arms. He will then begin to comprehend a crop yield of more than 100 bushels per acre. No longer will he brand the man who tells him of such conditions as the champion liar of the universe. He will see and believe; then he will tell and be called a liar in his turn.

But to get this oat situation in Skagit county down to figures it may be said that there are sold and shipped out of Skagit county each year something more than 1,500,000 bushels. Out here everything goes by the ton and the sack so we will handle the oat crop that way in this story. The annual crop runs



Scene Along Skagit River Near Mount Vernon

scenes which inspire thoughts of the strength and majesty of this mountain region.

A feature of added interest are the buildings of the government fish hatchery. These have been built out of the material procurable right on the ground, and with a view to the picturesque so far as possible. Clustered along the shore of the lake the hatchery and houses of the government employees stationed there present an attractive scene—one that abruptly breaks into that of mountain and forest and makes clear to even the casual observer that within a comparatively short time the hand of man will have materially changed many portions of this interesting country to suit his needs and requirements.

However, it is pleasing to know that never will it be possible to take away the charm of mountains which are snow-capped, the down-rushing and beautiful streams which have their source up in the snows where Old Sol never raises the temperature above the freezing point, the many cataracts and waterfalls, and the thousand and one other charms which make a trip into the Cascade region of Eastern Skagit county fully as entrancing and interesting as the far-famed Alps of Switzerland. These will always remain, and, while the hand of progress may in a measure change the landscape, there will always remain the charm of the wilderness—a lure to the lover of nature wherever he may be.

in every particular. It is a fact, nevertheless, that the average per acre raised on more than 12,000 acres is right around 120 bushels. AND THAT IS SOME OATS. Makes a farmer in the Middle West and East sit right down and do some figuring, and then chances are that he is more skeptical than ever. But a little two-cent stamp will bring the government figures of verification; and it is upon these that we of Skagit must rely in getting the truth of productivity of the land fully established. Figures presented seem too much like those furnished by the old-time townsite booster and mining and oil promoter. However, the government is interested only in presenting actual facts and conditions regarding every section of the country. It does not give false figures regarding your section, Mr. Reader, and it does not about Skagit county, either.

To the man who was raised in the more easterly sections of the country it is a rare treat to drive over the splendidly paved roads of Skagit county when oat and grain fields have grown to heights undreamed of in other sections and for long distances the landscape has the appearance of a vast ocean that is gently undulating in the mild and cooling breezes that are constantly wafted in from Puget Sound, producing the most ideal growing conditions for grain and hay. It is equally inspiring to visit this region a little later when oats and hay have been cut and the shocks are so thick on the

to a little over 500,000 sacks, or more than 30,000 tons. That is around two tons per acre. The average price per ton over a ten year period, excluding war prices, to the grower, is \$30. Reduced to a bushel basis, this is 48 cents per bushel; but with the yield 120 bushels per acre instead of 30 to 60 back east, that is some real little income, what? Just think of nearly 10,000 acres of that sort of grain in one county and what it means to the general prosperity. No wonder there are some of the finest ranch homes in Skagit county that may be found anywhere, is it?

And one of the features of real interest to people residing elsewhere is that there is still available land on which crops like those mentioned may be raised. It is not cleared, planted and houses built, but may be secured at reasonable price and developed in the same manner as the earlier settlers pursued in bringing their holdings up to the present high standard of productivity. Improved places may be had, of course, and at prices that will leave a margin of splendid return, but it is the unimproved land that is most attractive and offers the greatest opportunity. It is a situation that is worth looking into by the man who has a family or is going to get one and who has no home. It is one of the last opportunities left in this country for getting hold of a piece of Old Mother Earth where all conditions are as nearly ideal as may be found anywhere.

Skagit Fine for Growing of Hay

It is impossible to conceive of more favorable conditions for the growing of hay than those prevailing in Skagit county and there is no part of the country where a greater yield per acre is harvested, with the exception of irrigated districts where three and four crops are raised each year. Here the climate throughout the growing season remains cool with a sufficient rainfall to insure rapid growth. The rain then ceases and during July the hay grower need worry none at all about his crop being spoiled as is the case elsewhere

at an average price to the grower of \$16 per ton. It has been figured that the amount fed easily totals thirty thousand tons each year—some real hay crop for a county that is largely undeveloped. This amount might be tremendously increased by further development of logged-off land, in fact, settlers are rapidly building homes in those sections where two or three years ago nothing was produced. Within a very short time they will have rich ranches and contribute largely to the wealth produced in the county.

There is a ready sale for hay grown in Skagit county, which consists largely of timothy and alsike. It comprises, however, but a relatively small portion of the forage crop, large quantities of

sided and which may be grown, harvested and disposed of with less labor and expense.

There is much splendid hay land awaiting the advent of newcomers who are willing to bring the land from the raw state to cultivation and who will be assured of a splendid return for time and labor expended.

Mount Vernon, county seat of Skagit county, one of the most prosperous towns in the state. Has three banks, fine schools, two newspapers, paid fire department. Just a regular town with all modern conveniences.

The finest cabbage seed in the world is grown in Skagit county.

the Puget Sound region, is the Puget Sound Mail, published at LaConner by F. L. Carter. With the exception of the Beachcomber, printed on Guemes Island, it is published in the smallest town in the county boasting a newspaper plant. However, it is a very creditable publication.

Next in point of "age" is the Mount Vernon Herald. It is now in its 37th year and is one of the more aggressive and progressive of the Skagit county newspapers. Under the direction of M. J. Beaumont, editor and manager, it has experienced phenomenal growth during the past five years, twelve to sixteen pages being printed each week.

Then comes the Anacortes American, published at Anacortes, by J. M. Post, owner and publisher. It was established in 1890 and consequently is in its 32nd year. It is housed in a building erected especially for the purpose, has a well equipped plant and enjoys a high standing.

The Mount Vernon Argus is next in point of seniority, being in its 29th year. It is published by the Argus Publishing company, Ray Eldridge and Ray Thorpe being the directing spirits.

Burlington is the home of the Burlington Journal, owned and published by Louis R. Flowers. It serves a large and growing clientele is well edited and a worthy exponent of the better journalism of today. It is now in its 23rd year.

The Anacortes Citizen, J. O. McNary, editor and publisher, is now in its 19th year. The present owner keeps it fully abreast of the times, has a well equipped plant and enjoys a liberal patronage, both in business and subscriptions.

At Concrete G. L. Leonard and J. G. Webster publish the Concrete Herald, now in its 20th volume. They have one of the best equipped plants to be found in a town of that size and print an exceptionally attractive newspaper. It well represents the eastern portion of Skagit county.

But a comparatively short time since the Sedro-Woolley Courier and Skagit County Times were combined and is now published at Sedro-Woolley by Frank S. Evans, editor and manager, as the Courier-Times. It is a well edited and progressive publication, well equipped mechanically, and a material influence under the present aggressive management.

On Guemes Island, across the channel from Anacortes, Charley L. Gant publishes the Guemes Beachcomber. It is small of stature but for the past six years has made its voice heard over



Skagit County's Home for Aged and Infirm. C. R. Pickens, Supt.

when drenching, downpouring rain cause vast damage to grass that has been cut and partly cured. In great measure hay in this section is baled in the field after sufficiently curing—that portion, at least, that is to be sold. It is disposed of then as the owner may see fit by hauling directly to market or storing if he wishes to gamble on the market.

Some idea of the favorable conditions that prevail may be had by the hay grower in other parts of the country when it is said that the average crop per acre throughout the county is three and one-half tons. This has been very greatly exceeded in many instances, but that figure is conservative and easily proven correct. It is practically impossible to estimate the amount of hay grown in Skagit county for with something more than twelve thousand cows and many head of young stock to be fed dairymen do not keep as close account of their hay crop as do those who sell. There is an average of ten thousand tons shipped each year

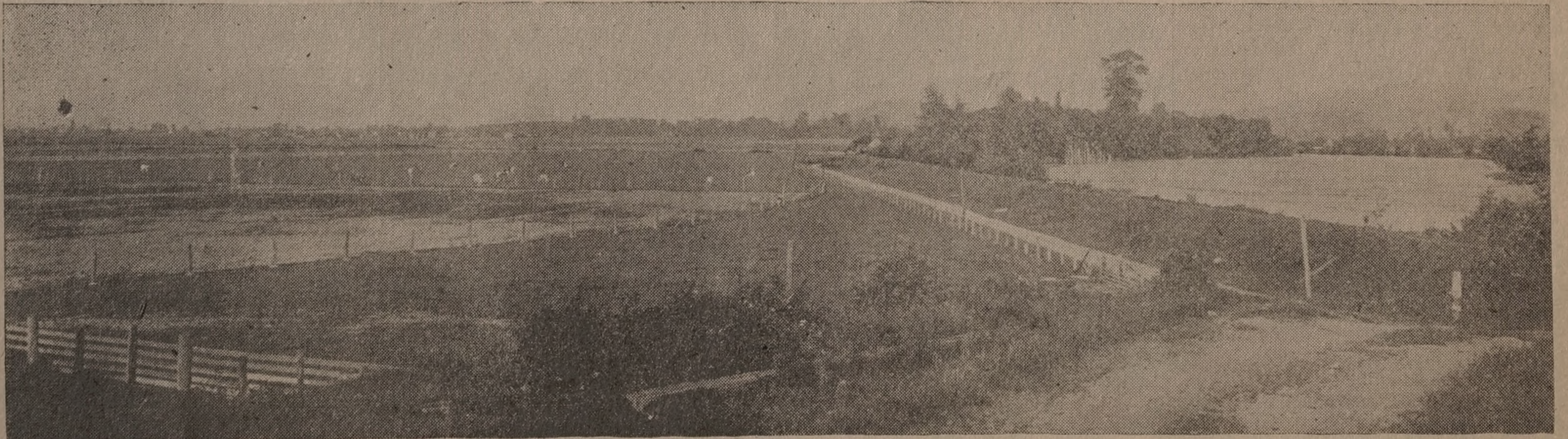
other crops being raised and used as silage. Then, too, oat straw is valuable as feed, particularly when fall rains are deferred until the crop has been harvested and threshed. Something like four thousand tons of straw is baled and shipped out of the county each year at an average return to the grower of six to eight dollars per ton.

One of the most inspiring sights that a man from the Middle West or East may enjoy when visiting Skagit county is a drive through the country where the waving fields of rank and luscious grass seems like a sea of green or, a little later on, when hay cocks like small stacks stand so thick on the ground that a wagon can scarcely drive between them. The story of such yields causes skepticism on the part of many not familiar with conditions in this rich region, but a sight of the fields before or after cutting is something that removes all doubt and sends the visitor home to dispose of his holdings and settle where one crop is easily worth two where he has previously re-

Skagit County Well Supplied With Papers

There have been many changes in the number, names, publishers and influence of newspapers that have been published in Skagit county since the earliest days, but it is questionable if in any county of any state in the Union there are more progressive and representative newspapers than those published by the owners of today. Equipped with most modern machinery and appliances they are as up-to-date publications as any and wield a tremendous influence in the upbuilding and development of the county, as well as in the social life of the community in which they are printed. A resume of the struggles encountered in earlier years is not material, but a brief statement of what the papers of today are will prove of interest.

The oldest established newspaper in the county, and one of the oldest in



North Fork Skagit River Scene, Near Rexville School

long distances. Many original poems of Mr. Gant, published in his little paper, have been reproduced all over the country.

Last, but not least by any means, is the Legion Barrage, published at Mount Vernon by Golden Stars Post of the American Legion. It appears bi-weekly and is devoted to the interests of the American Legion members of Skagit county and the best interests of the county as a whole.

The Clear Lake News, by the News Publishing company, is the most recent addition to the county newspapers. It is essentially representative of the Clear Lake section, but a consistent booster for the entire county. It is published monthly.

From the foregoing brief summary it is apparent that residents of Skagit county are furnished with excellent newspapers, a fact that is of prime importance to those who may be considering making their home in this section.

* * * * *

*** NORTHWESTERN WASHINGTON RESOURCES ***

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* "I believe I am safe in saying *
* that there is no other part of the *
* country, or the world, where the *
* same amount of raw material waits *
* to be converted into something *
* useful to man as in Northwestern *
* Washington. YOU PRODUCE *
* EVERYTHING THAT IS RE- *
* QUIRED TO MAKE MEN HAP- *
* PY."—President James J. Hill of *
* the Great Northern railroad. *
* * * * *

BERRY GROWING PROFITABLE

By F. B. Wright of Everett Canning Co.

I have made a very thorough investigation of the western part of Skagit county in regard to its possibilities as a berry growing district and I find that nearly all the farmers have a few berry plants. In all of my travels over Western Washington and Northern Oregon I have never found as healthy a lot of bushes as I have found in Skagit county.

Right in the city limits of Mount Vernon I have found numerous Logan berry plants that show a cane growth of 25 feet where, they inform me, the yield was from 25 to 35 pounds per plant and with the average of 660 plants to the acre you can see what a wonderful yield that would be.

Loganberries, as you probably know, in most districts are subject to winter kill but I have not found any signs of winter kill on the Loganberry plants in Skagit county, so I am convinced that the soil and climatic conditions are the most perfect for Loganberry growing of any on the Pacific coast. If thousands of acres were planted to Loganberries, there would still be a ready market for same.

I find that all parts of Skagit county will grow strawberries successfully. The eastern strawberry grower is generally satisfied if he gets 125 crates per acre, while Mr. Charles Baxter of Fidalgo Island, states that he takes off as high as 600 crates per acre, while on other islands I found parties that claimed that they had taken off as high as 800 crates per acre.

Western Skagit county has more land suitable for growing raspberries than any other county in the state of Washington. The ideal soil for raspberries is a sandy loam soil, must be well drained but still able to hold moisture during the entire season. I find that practically the entire flats west and north of Mount Vernon is ideal for raspberry growing. Raspberries will yield, in the Mount Vernon district, from 4 to 6 tons to the acre, and the present price is \$370.00 a ton to the grower. We furnish the crates and haul the berries to market. What more can a grower expect? The eastern raspberry grower is fortunate if he gets 1 1/4 tons to the acre. He has to bury his canes each winter to keep them from winter-killing, while the grower in this country does not have to go to that expense.

The strongest argument in favor of blackberries is that hundreds of tons of the Evergreen blackberries grow wild in the woods, while this same berry cultivated will produce from 12 to 15 tons to the acre. The present market price is \$140.00 a ton. It is a berry that needs very little care or attention and, when once planted, will last from 15 to 20 years. As a whole, I believe it is one of the most profitable berries grown.

I find that gooseberries and currants grow very prolific in your district and there is a big demand for them. Our company will buy all they can get. We also will take all the sour cherries, Royal Ann cherries and Bartlett pears that can be grown. When you stop to consider that raspberries, strawberries, gooseberries, blackberries and huckleberries all grow wild in your woods, you can rest assured that it is a safe district in which to cultivate them.

Our company has recently put on a campaign in this county, where we are endeavoring to get 500 acres planted to berries this year. We are contracting with the growers on a five-year basis, agreeing to pay the market price but guaranteeing them a minimum.

Skagit Valley Rural Telephone Co. No. 2

The Rural Telephone Company in Skagit county is not a new enterprise but dates back to the time of the first settlers. The first telephone line in the county was built by a few farmers, one wire was strung on rails and trees along the trails so they could talk to their neighbors and the local store. This proved to be so great a convenience that soon other lines were built in other communities. At first switches were used or the messages transferred from one line to the other, but later small switchboards were installed and a satisfactory service was given for some years. Then the Sunset Telephone Co. and the Independent Telephone Co., two independent telephone companies, built lines through the county for long distance use and extended lines to service the people in the towns. The farmers' lines were allowed a connection to these exchanges providing they built their own lines to the city limits, main-

tained them and paid a nominal switching fee. This was satisfactory to all for some time but when the two independent companies merged it was then that the rural people became dissatisfied with conditions and the Rural Telephone company really started. Charges were made on calls between the different communities, service was poor and there seemed but one way in which to improve conditions and get results. The farmers in the different communities then organized a company and incorporated under the name of Skagit Valley Rural Telephone Company No. 2, mutual in every respect. Their aim was to operate and maintain their system at actual cost on a mutual basis fair to all with free service over the entire system. All sorts of tactics were used to discourage them in their enterprise; some thought it a temporary affair which would soon die out and refused their support, while others felt it could never progress without the long distance connection. However, through constant effort on the part of the officers and stockholders the organization held together and progressed.

In January, 1917, there were barely 500 stockholders, but each one was a booster for his company and slowly others saw the benefits and joined, making the organization stronger, until on Jan. 1, 1920, it had grown to nearly 1,000 stockholders. Through the close co-operation of these it has continued to grow and today there are nearly 1,400 stockholders, with lines and equipment valued over \$70,000.00, with central offices located in Conway, Mount Vernon, Burlington, Sedro-Woolley, Lyman and Edison. The system now extends from Blanchard to the Snohomish county line, from the Sound to Birdsvew, with free service over the entire system. It is co-operative and through co-operation it has become one of the strongest organizations in the Northwest, with its main office at Mount Vernon.

Federal Statistics Tell Farm Story

The federal census for the year 1920 gives the following information regarding Skagit county, Washington:

Number of farms	2,401
Owners and managers	1,999
Tenants	402
Land in farms, acres	136,350
Improved, acres	73,243
Farms with domestic animals	2,259
Cattle	24,774
Swine	7,382
Sheep	1,655
Horses	4,352
Oats, acres	21,212
Wheat, acres	1,892
Hay, acres	22,027
Potatoes, acres	2,558
Oats, bushels	1,947,248
Wheat, bushels	62,358
Potatoes, bushels	570,919

These figures are taken from government records and may be regarded as reliable and indicative of what Skagit county has in the way of opportunities and the size of crops raised here.

Long and tiresome trips are not necessary to residents of Skagit county to reach outing places. They exist in abundance on all sides. Suit yourself as to a scenic salt water outing or up in the hills amidst the snow.



Skagit Logan Berry Bush in Mid-winter

Electrical Development in Skagit County

A Chapter in Northwest History

The story of electrical development in Skagit county is a chapter in the history of the Northwest. It is an expression of cosmic force that assembled scattered and inefficient plants into a well-organized business that has more than kept pace with the growth of the territory, served by the Puget Sound Power & Light Company and its subsidiary companies, dominant factors in the industrial up-building of a district that reaches from the international boundary on the north to Olympia on the south, and from the Cascade mountains to tide-water.

Today there are within the area named prosperous manufacturing towns and some of the most important are those of Skagit county; towns that are

plant, which stood where the interurban depot is now located. This small building accommodated a store in front and the generating plant at the rear. The plant burnt wood and service was supplied from dusk until midnight and then again from 5 o'clock in the morning till daylight. The plant capacity was 150 K. W.

At Sedro-Woolley there was a small water power plant that got its energy from Bush creek, and this plant was another of 150 K. W. capacity, generated at 6200 volts, supplemented with a small auxiliary steam plant of 200 K. W. At Sedro-Woolley there was a 24 hour service. At Burlington there was an 8 hour service.

At Mount Vernon there is today a

close that expansion was impossible, became assembled as a part of a great property and the money markets of the East were made acquainted with the potential possibilities of a God-favored locality.

The prosperity that came to Skagit county was a part of the prosperity that came to the entire district in which the Puget Sound Power & Light Company and its subsidiary companies became factors. Efficiency in management and operation were spelled with capital letters and the hitherto ragged and limited service became dependable and economical.

Under the same management there has recently been inaugurated a transportation service between Bellingham

assets of the state of Washington. Their officers and employees are interested in all of the communities looking to the up-building of the territory they serve.

* MURPHY'S *
* Ready-to-Wear Shop *

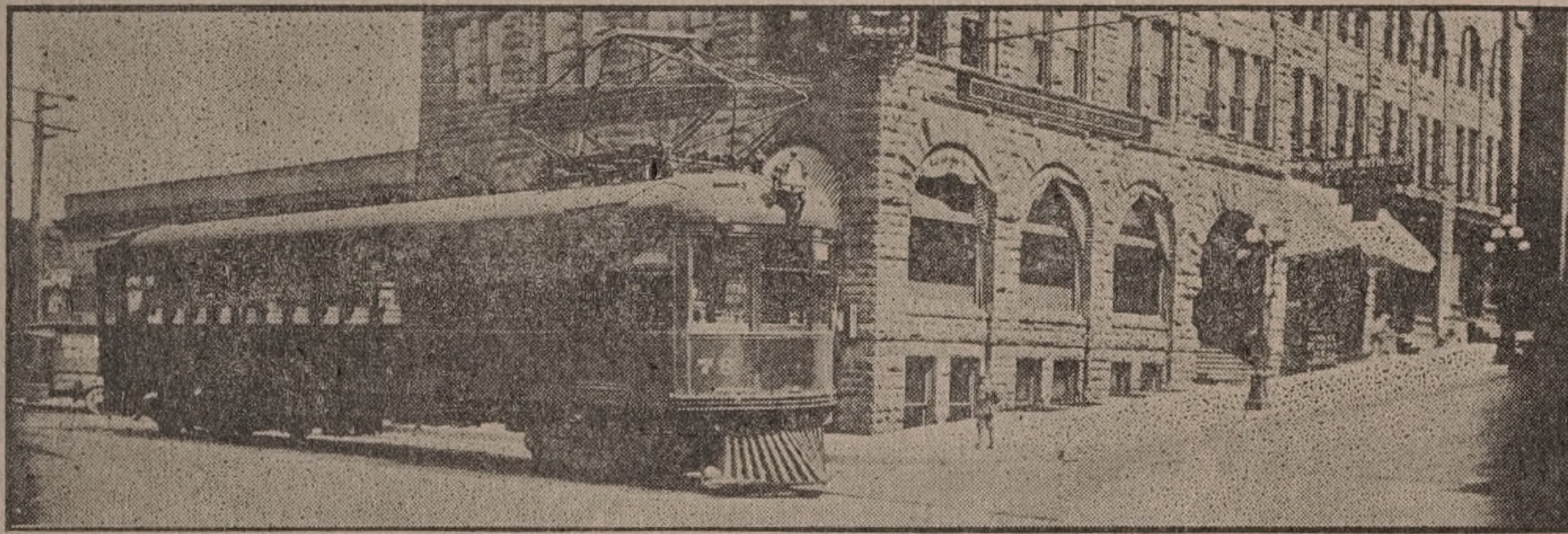
There is no more complete demonstration of what woman may accomplish in business, providing, naturally, that she is endowed with proper business acumen, than in the case of Mrs. Dennis P. Murphy, proprietor of Murphy's Ready-to-Wear shop at 515 First street, Mount Vernon. Not only has she succeeded in building up a splendid business during the ten years that she has been located here, but she has opened the eyes of many a business man in the way of real estate speculation, the erection of buildings and handling of property. She has achieved a phenomenal success along those lines and is today one of the larger holders of business property, residences and lots in the city.

Entering the game on what was regarded as a large scale, Mrs. Murphy acquired property fronting 50 feet on First and Main streets. Part of this she afterward sold at a profit and in 1919 built the Mission theatre on the 50 feet fronting on Main street. Wise-aces predicted that a theatre could not be operated successfully at that location but their theories have been disproven and through her efforts Mount Vernon has one of the most modern theatres in this section in a city of this size, built at a cost approximating thirty-five thousand dollars. She then bought the property on which is located the Louvre hotel and also extending from First to Main street, all of which is under favorable lease and is bringing a splendid return on the thirty thousand dollars invested. Then, too, she owns a beautiful home on the hill in which she and Mr. Murphy reside, and five other residences. She also owns a number of residence lots which are rapidly increasing in value. Certainly that is some record for a ten year period and by "a mere woman" at that. Her activities have awakened some of the older residents to possibilities that have been here all the time and consistently overlooked by them.

In Murphy's Ready-to-Wear shop everything in suits, coats, dresses and infants' wear is carried, Mrs. Murphy buying all her own stock and looking after all details of the enterprise. Mr. Murphy conducts a similar establishment at Sedro-Woolley under the name of Murphy's Style Shop, in each establishment a large volume of business being done. Nothing but the best and of latest style is purchased, insuring patrons of complete satisfaction at all times.

Mrs. Murphy was raised at Brainerd, Minnesota, where she secured her mercantile and business training. She was married to Mr. Murphy six years ago. He is also well versed in the mercantile business, having been with the Murphy-Grant company of San Francisco, representing them on the road several years. No residents are more vitally interested in building up Mount Vernon and all of Skagit county than Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Murphy.

The great green Skagit, where one may labor and play every day in the year.



Main Offices of Pacific Northwest Traction Co. in Bellingham, Wash.

attractive to live in and pleasant to do business in; cities in the making with every advantage known to older and more settled communities in the parts of the world where the populations or their fathers and mothers came from.

In 1912 Stone & Webster brought the Pacific Northwest Traction Co. to Mount Vernon, and with the railroad came the current generated at the Nooksack plant, which had been serving Bellingham since 1906.

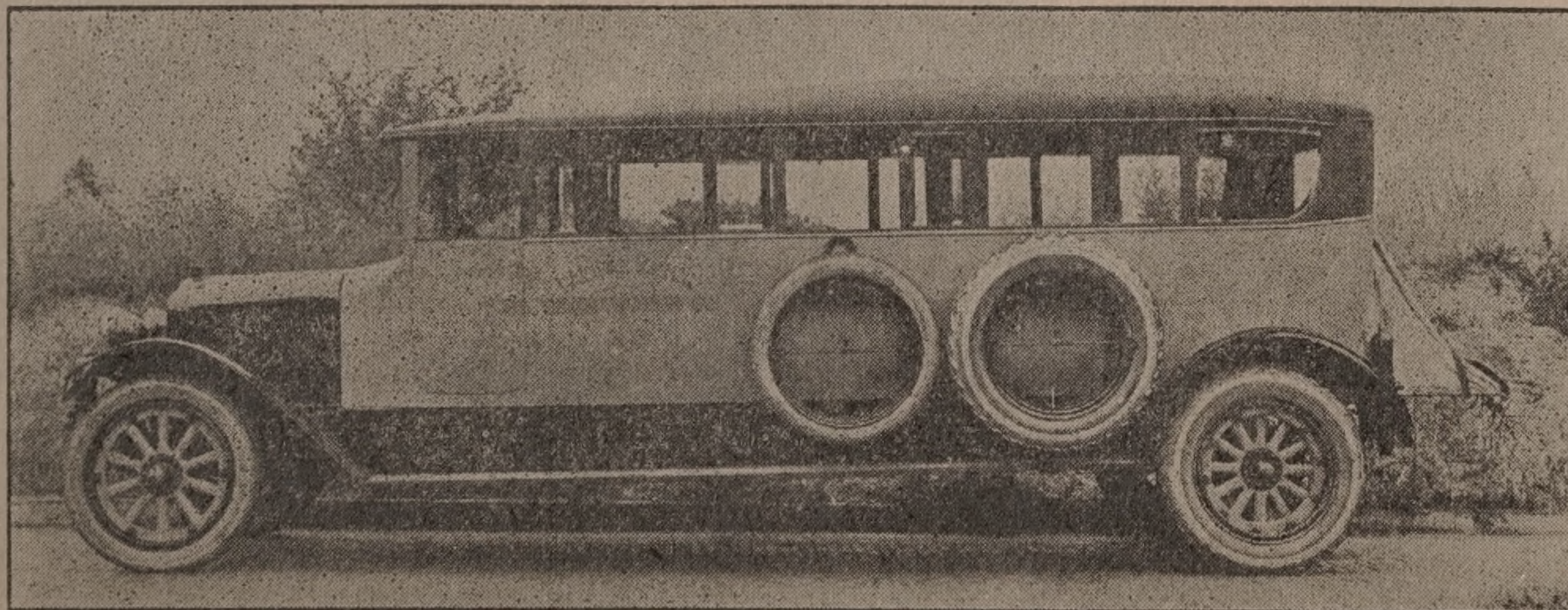
Burlington was included at the same time and Sedro-Woolley followed in short order. When plans were made to enter Mount Vernon from the north, the railroad company acquired the site of the Mount Vernon steam electric

station capacity of 1000 K. W. and an equivalent service at Sedro-Woolley of 1000 K. W. At Burlington the station capacity is 750 K. W. There is a surplus capacity at all three towns named to meet any immediate industrial demand. It is thus that heavy outside investments come to the Northwest, encouraging industrial enterprises and helping to build up the territory so adequately served. Scattered electric plants were gathered and given efficient management and operation and over 4000 stockholders became interested in the Puget Sound district and its development.

Wood-burning, isolated plants of limited capacity, operating on a margin so

and Seattle, with contributing service from points further north and south that provides a two-hour schedule between terminals and intermediate points operating over the northern and southern divisions of the Pacific Northwest Traction Company, and the Interurban Motorbus Company, which makes frequent trips in comfort for the benefit of the traveling public, by which all important points in the western part of the state may be speedily reached. This newly inaugurated service should prove a boon to the traveling public as well as to the casual traveler.

The companies in the Puget Sound district operated by Stone & Webster interests are a part of the considerable



One of the Magnificent Busses Operated by the Pacific Northwest Traction Co.

Skagit County Horticulture

By E. D. Hunter, County Horticulturist

Skagit county's horticulture differs from that of any other county in the state in that it has not been developed on a commercial basis. Notwithstanding this, there are in the county some three thousand acres of what could be classified as orchards but all of these are what should be classed as home orchards. Of the fruits produced in these orchards, apples are far in preponderance with cherries, pears and prunes following in the order named. Much is to be done yet in the way of making the orchards what they should be and the aim of the state board is to educate the people in the care and attention of their orchards, thereby making the yields and quality much better. This year a survey has been made and hereafter it will be possible to advise as to the best varieties to raise.

Without the care that should be taken, however, the above mentioned fruits bear in huge quantities and are of excellent qualities, most of them practically growing "wild." With the adoption of better methods and more careful cultivation, Skagit county can be made to lead in the production of these fruits which are especially suitable to its climate, both as to quantity and to quality. With the establishment of the canneries, making a reliable market for fruits, commercial orchards can be made a thriving industry. The year 1920 saw the development

in earnest of what will probably prove to be Skagit county's chief horticultural crop, i.e., small fruits. Extensive plantings of strawberries, raspberries, Loganberries and blackberries were made in the spring and indications point to even greater plantings this fall and coming spring. The climate and soil of Skagit county seem to be ideal for the production of heavy yields of small fruits. In this county are found many hundred acres of sandy loam, the ideal berry soil. The present acreage in berries of all kinds is around 1100. To stimulate the planting of berries and to utilize the products therefrom, two large canneries were erected this spring, one at Burlington and one at Sedro-Woolley. These canneries plan to use all classes of fruit and many classes of berries as well. With the success of these canneries and the growth of the industry more canneries will be established over the county.

Skagit county has long been known for the potatoes it produces. The yield per acre of potatoes on a general average is something which very few other communities can equal. The average yield for an ordinary season is around ten tons per acre and yields as high as fifteen tons per acre are not out of the ordinary. Some of the chief varieties grown are: Early Rose, Irish Beauty, Pride of Multnomah, Beauty

of Hebron, Pride of New York, Rural New Yorker and Crown Jewel.

The county horticulturist is working for the betterment of the methods now used in caring for the growing crops and believes that both yield and quality will benefit materially thereby. The potato acreage this year was close to 2000.

The production of seeds in Skagit county offers another claim for horticultural distinction. Both grain and garden seeds are produced. A high percentage of all garden seeds produced in the state should be credited to this county. Chief among the garden seeds raised are varieties of cabbage, peas, beans, beets, spinach, carrots, parsnips, mangels, etc. There are also good possibilities in the production of flower seeds as well and this year several seed plots for sweet peas were planted.

The following varieties of fruit have been found to be the best suited to Skagit county's climate and are recommended as the ones best suited to grow:

Apples—Gravenstein, Yellow Transparent, King. Winter Banana, Ortley, Grimes Golden.

Pears—Bartlett, Comice, Bose, de Anjou, Anjouleme, Clapp's Favorite, Flemish Beauty, Winter Nellis.

Cherries—Sweet: Royal Anne, Bing, Lambert. Sour: Montmorency, Early Richmond, Morella.

Plums and Prunes—Italian, Tennant, Damson, Silver, Egg, Golden Drop.

Quince—Orange.
Currants—Perfection, Red Cross, Cherry.

Gooseberries—Downing, Champion.
Raspberries—Cuthbert, Antwerp, Marlborough.

Strawberries—Marshall, Clark's Seedling, Magoon, Gold Dollar.

Blackberries—Trailing: Himilaya, Evergreen. Bush: Kittatinny, Mammoth.

Apricot—Royal.

Peaches—Early Alexander.

Grapes—Concord, Island Belle, Delaware, Green Mountain, Sweetwater.

Headrick and DuVall Contractors

The fact that the firm of Headrick & DuVall, of Bellingham, were able to secure the contract for the fine structure being erected for the Puget Sound Telephone company here in Mount Vernon, is indicative of their ability in that line. They have been successfully engaged in the contracting business for a number of years and have erected many important structures. Their equipment is adequate for any undertaking that they may attempt, while their intimate knowledge of the contracting game gives them a material advantage. An enviable reputation for doing only first class work under all circumstances has been built up by the firm, their standing in consequence being high with those contemplating the erection of buildings of any nature.

The farmer who has hard winters to contend with and the burning summers, would realize what "God's country" means if he could just live in the green Skagit.

Largest Department Store in Skagit County, Located in Mount Vernon



Two Big Stores in One Carry a Stock Equal to That of Any Large City

S. A. WARNER, Proprietor

Mount Vernon, Washington

The Historical Hub of Skagit County

With the history of any given community, outside of those directly connected with its building, there is usually but little interest. It matters not that within the brief span of a single generation a dense wilderness has been changed to a highly productive region, and that splendidly progressive and beautiful cities have been built where Indian trails were previously the only means of communication and denizens of the forest were wont to foregather

periences; some good, some bad, some commonplace and many unusual. It follows, then, that when we come in contact with that which is really more interesting, from any viewpoint, that our cupidity is aroused, and we listen with avid interest to the stories of strife and travail that invariably beset the pathway of the adventurous; and who shall say that the earlier settlers of any undeveloped section of this country might not be classed with those

sway over those whom destiny had foretold should play such an active part in the reclamation of this rich region; that there should be left behind by them inspiring and lasting monuments in the form of a phenomenal development—a transition unbelievable within so short a space of time and that today would be regarded as the handiwork of God instead of that of man. To those whose peregrinations carry them swiftly over splendidly paved and smooth

reigned supreme and undisturbed. It is a picture that may not be envisioned; to believe it seems almost like going back to the enchanted time of fanciful fable instead of existing in the present age of actuality, with which the affairs of all mankind are so fixed a part.

Forty years as a milestone in the affairs of men or a nation is but an infinitesimal part of the integral whole. Nevertheless, the Mount Vernon of today stands as an illustration of the possibilities encompassed within the span of life of mortal man; a visualization of what he may accomplish when actuated by altruistic motives, coupled with the spur of necessity and a determination to carry to fruition his preconceived plans, regardless of obstacles that seem insurmountable.

It is considerably more than forty years since men first settled on lands where stands Mount Vernon today, but development such as is known during more recent years has been carried forward in even less than that period of time. It was in the early nineties that things actually began to move forward, clearing of land and the building of dikes for reclaiming tide lands being initiated on a far larger scale than ever before. Since then it has been one steady march forward, culminating in what the casual visitor or newcomer may see today.

There has never been any dispute regarding who first settled the townsite of Mount Vernon. In 1870 Jasper Gates and Joseph F. Dwelley started homes here and two years later a sufficient number of people had followed them to make necessary the establishment of a school. However, it was not until 1877 that the town of Mount Vernon was really founded, when Harrison Clothier and E. G. English, adventure-some young men from the East, arrived and laid out the town. To them, in whose veins patriotism ran right, it was deemed eminently fitting and proper that inasmuch as the state had been



Mount Vernon, County Seat of Skagit County, in 1881

in the conventions that mythology tells us were held before civilization made all wild things wilder and denuded the landscape of nature's beauties that it might be put to utilitarian purposes.

But it is the natural bent of mankind to be more or less reminiscent. We are prone to permit our imaginations to wander back along the trails that others have followed and to encompass, so far as possible, the trials, vicissitudes and successes that fell to their lot; for life, after all, is but a repetition of ex-

venturesome spirits of bygone days whose love of the unknown led them over the uncharted seas, to become conquerors of new lands and harbingers of the higher civilization that has carried the world onward and onward to the greatest degree of perfection of which we have any knowledge.

Amid the usually prosaic life of the beautiful little city of Mount Vernon of today there is little, indeed, to indicate that it was but a few short years ago that romance in truest form held

highways through "The Playground of the Nation" there would never come the thought that men they meet here now were the ones whose axes felled the forest that shrouded the hills and valleys in darkened mystery, and to whose energies may be attributed the vast vistas of fertile fields that delight the eye as far as the vision will carry; that where stands this thriving city once upon a time monarch firs and cedars reared their heads above the lowering clouds, and nature in its splendor



Mount Vernon's Commercial Club Band, Prof. H. S. Steele, Director

given the name of the Father of Our Country, that this new outpost of civilization should further perpetuate his memory by giving it the name of his home—Mount Vernon.

It was indeed a primitive settlement on the banks of the Skagit river from which has grown the splendid little city of today—a monument to the prophetic foresight of its founders and in whose interest at least one of them, Mr. English, has labored continuously toward a further upbuilding and progress. His activities are still contributing in very material way to the Greater Mount Vernon that lies within the vision of all who are familiar with surrounding conditions; for from that modest beginning of merchant and fur dealer, Mr. English has become one of the largest timber owners, logging operators and mill men of the Puget Sound region. His camps and railroads are removing from the hills vast quantities of logs and landing them in the river at Mount Vernon, whence they are distributed to various points about the Sound for conversion into lumber, shingles and the varied product of the many mills.

There were in the early days of Mount Vernon the usual vicissitudes of the new settlement. The only means of transportation was by the Skagit river and the Sound. Even the carriers of Uncle Sam's mail were forced to use the canoes of the primitive Indian. Real cash was an almost unknown commodity. Barter and trade constituted the medium of exchange. Notwithstanding these drawbacks those who had been attracted here very largely stuck and the little town continued to grow slowly until the first of the year 1881 there was a total population of seventy-five. In 1884 Mount Vernon was made the county seat of Skagit county and from then on its growth was more rapid and permanent. In 1891 the Great Northern road built here, solving the transportation problem for many things although steamboat service on the Skagit river had previously proven quite satisfactory for ordinary commodities.

Such, in brief, is the history of the city of Mount Vernon and the struggles of its founders and those who staked their all in the struggling little community. However, there must today be greater satisfaction than ever before in having been the founder of the city and bestowing upon it an historic name of such import. Mr. English has certainly never lost interest in his founding and while his extensive operations have brought him to a position of more than ordinary prominence in lumber, timber and financial circles, he has remained the same "Ed" English that he was back in those early days when the troubles of one were the troubles of all. With friends of those troublous times there have been woven ties that may not be broken while with those of later days he remains invariably steadfast and loyal, the sort of man in whose success others take more than passing interest because of the sterling qualities that actuate him in his associations with his fellow men.

Some idea of the Mount Vernon of today may be gained from pictures shown herewith, while the influence of the rich surrounding territory, also depicted by word and cut, should not be lost sight of.

Skagit county and her people invite the home seeker.

FRETS MONUMENT CO.
 A. D. Frets

The last fitting tribute of love and memory that it is possible to pay to loved ones who have departed is to erect over their final resting place a tombstone or monument that will exemplify the lasting love entertained for them by those who are temporarily left behind. This is done, not because of custom, but because the sincere depth of feeling may be expressed in no more specific and permanent manner. It is not with a feeling of pride in vying with others in ostentation but to make the tribute as nearly fitting the character of the departed and the regard in which they were held is humanly possible.

That this should be done with marble and granite is as logical as anything that might be conceived by mortal man, for there is expressed, then, in lasting form of beauty deeper sentiments than may be expressed by fleeting words. The true artisan and craftsman constantly studies the expression of sentiment in the manipulation of these slabs that are to last until eternity and shapes them into forms of symmetrical beauty in keeping with the human character. Selected with painstaking care by those whose friends and relatives have gone before, it is but



natural, then, that they come to be regarded by all as recerential marks of fidelity and fitting tribute to those who are lost to us forever. Who is there who, when visiting a cemetery in which is depicted beauty of character through monuments and slabs, is not duly impressed with the solemnity of death—the loss of those whose characteristics are set forth in permanent expressions of love and tenderness? They are an exemplification of our most tender sentiments—the last, and most lasting, that in any manner we may express.

Notwithstanding that the city of Mount Vernon has not attained the size of many cities of the country there is one thing in which her people and those of the surrounding country may be served equally well as those of the larger cities. That is in manufactured monuments and tombstones for the Frets Monument company maintains here one of the best equipped and most modern establishments of the kind in the country. Anything and everything in the monument and tombstone line in either marble or granite may be had in any desired design and with such inscriptions as the purchaser may indicate. No order is too large and none too small to be promptly and properly executed, while the modern facilities employed make low prices possible. More than thirty years in this particular line of endeavor have fully qualified Mr. Frets as a master of his business, while only skilled and painstaking

Sinnett's Cafe—L. A. Sinnett



When L. A. Sinnett came to Mount Vernon about five years ago to engage in the restaurant business it was with a determination to conduct a first class establishment in every respect, catering to the general public in such manner as to provide complete satisfaction to everybody regardless of their wants. Buying and serving only the best at moderate prices he has succeeded in even greater measure than he had anticipated, his place at First and Myrtle streets being the most popular eating place in this section. He has ample facilities for promptly and properly caring for a large number of people at the same time and employs only competent help to serve them. Everything is under the direct supervision of

Mr. Sinnett, whose long experience in the restaurant business has made him an expert.

There is one other predominating element in the popularity of Mr. Sinnett's cafe, and that is the fact that ever since identifying himself with the business life of Mount Vernon he has proven himself one of the "live ones" whenever opportunity presents for boosting the city and county. Committees raising funds for any purpose invariably know that L. A. Sinnett is "good" whether they have seen him or not.

Sinnett's cafe is a justly popular place and entitled to the liberal patronage that is accorded it by home people and the traveling public.

workmen are employed. There is no necessity to either go or send away for monuments, tombstones or anything of that nature, the Frets Monument company being able to care for all of that business in this part of the country. A large business is done at the present time but ample facilities have been provided to care for more when required. Mr. Frets also has a similar establishment at Bellingham, where a large business also is done.

ALM & THOMPSON
 Plumbers

In building and maintaining the modern city of today one of the most genuinely important elements is now recognized to be the proper installation of sanitary plumbing and heating systems that furnish to residences and business structures heat that is uniform and dependable. Naturally, the question of proper construction of buildings enters into the equation, but that is accepted so far as the demand for most modern and sanitary appliances is concerned. It is a ready assumption that no man would wish to install the most modern facilities in a structure that was dilapidated to such an extent that no return might be hoped for from his expenditure. On the other hand no home or business building is complete these times without these latest evolutions of science.

Among the leading firms engaged in the plumbing, heating and sheet metal working contracting in this part of the

country prominent mention is due the firm of Alm & Thompson. They maintain one of the best equipped establishments for the purpose on Montgomery street, between First and Second streets, and through their extensive operations keep a number of the most skilled workmen employed. There is nothing in the plumbing and heating line that they are not prepared to handle promptly and satisfactorily, only the best of everything in the plumbing line being purchased and only heating systems thoroughly tested and proven installed. The Messrs. Alm and Thompson have made a deep study of the many problems involved in solving the heating question and in consequence have become experts whose judgment is of inestimable value to those contemplating building. Sheet metal work of every nature is carried out in a most satisfactory manner, these gentlemen maintaining a splendid reputation for doing only first class work and at lowest cost.

As business men and citizens Messrs. Alm and Thompson stand prominently forth among those who are responsible for the upbuilding and progress of Mount Vernon. They are liberal supporters of and ardent workers in the Commercial club and give liberally of their time, energy and money to every legitimate project that has for its object the further progress and prosperity of the city that is their home and in the future of which they have unbounded confidence.

The Skagit dairyman is one of those who enjoys the land of full and plenty.

Mount Vernon's Churches

The Roman Catholic church and parish house occupy a prominent corner on the brow of the hill overlooking the city and the rich valley of the Skagit. For miles in all directions this substantial brick church, decorated with the white cross, may be seen as the city is approached. Rev. Father Smyth is in charge of the parish.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Third and Kincaid streets—This church, under the leadership of Rev. O. G. Cleveland, is making substantial growth. The parish house standing adjacent to

which Rev. A. W. Wilson has been its popular minister for a dozen years, is at the corner of Third and Kincaid streets, one of the central locations of the city. Plans are now under way for a new church in which to house this important work.

The Free Methodists have a neat church and parsonage on Broadway and Third streets. Rev. M. C. Clarke ministers to this loyal band of Christian workers.

The Davis Memorial Baptist Church, under the strong leadership of Rev. J.



Swedish Baptist Church

the church is the scene of constant activity.

Salem Lutheran church is a new organization in the city. Rev. G. K. Andeen came recently to this field, gathered the Lutheran people together and formed the church. Lots were secured on Third and Snoqualmie streets, upon which was erected the basement of their church, which is now being used by this growing congregation. A new home was also built on the lot next to the church for the pastor.

The Swedish Methodist Episcopal Church, Cleveland and Section streets, has within recent years built both church and parsonage. Rev. John Willman, the present pastor, ministers to a splendid congregation, Sunday school and Epworth League.

The United Presbyterian Church, of

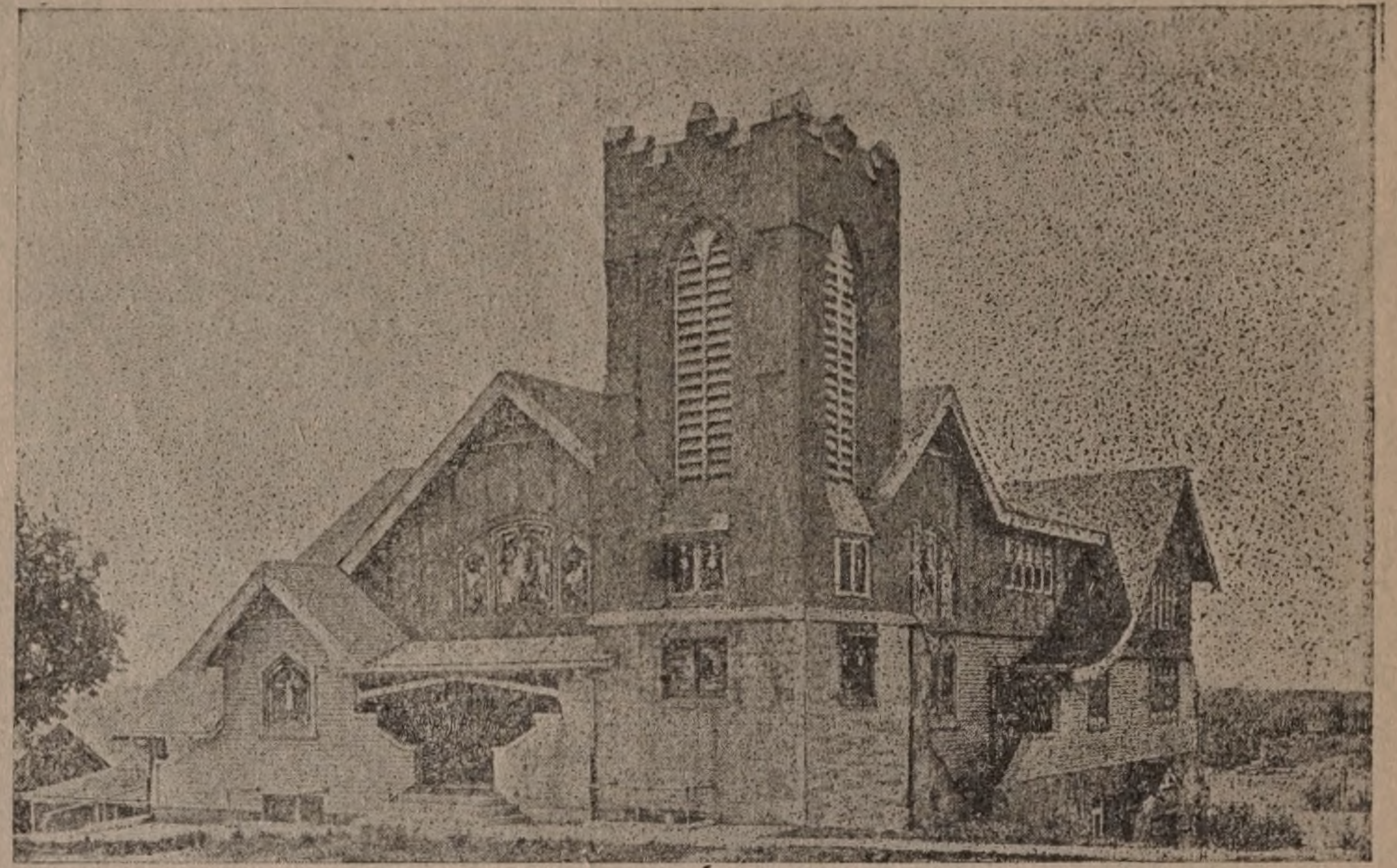
E. Noftsinger, has really outgrown its present building. The Sunday school has outgrown its quarters, making it necessary for some of the classes to hold their sessions in the minister's home. A new location has been secured upon which a modern church will be built in the near future.

The Norwegian Lutheran Church, Second and Section streets, is a neat frame building with ample room for the congregation. This church is served by the pastor of the Norwegian church at Conway.

The Swedish Baptist Church is located at the foot of the viaduct. The interior of this church was redecorated last fall, thus giving this splendid people a very attractive church in which to worship. Rev. A. H. Johnson is the pastor.



Salem Lutheran Church Parsonage



M. E. Church

The Methodist Episcopal Church is located on Fourth and Fulton streets, a prominent corner on the Pacific Highway. This church is only a few years old, is modern in its appointments, having individual rooms for Sunday school classes, a gymnasium, kitchen, social room and a very attractive auditorium. The pastor, C. E. Todd, lives in the recently purchased parsonage at 119 Lawrence street.

The Christian Science Church has for some time conducted services in one of the downtown halls. To meet the growing need of their organization a site for a church was secured on Snoqualmie street, and a church fully adequate for their needs is nearing completion.

Seldom does one find a community where they take a greater pride in their houses of worship. A spirit of common interest pervades the community of churches so they are working for the good of all.

Cow barns with hot and cold water and cement walks around them may seem overdoing things but Skagit county dairymen enjoy sufficient prosperity to supply them. There is room for many more dairymen.

Scenery, pleasant environment and good hunting and fishing is not all there is in life, but when prosperity with minimum of effort is added it is an ideal situation. That spells Skagit county.

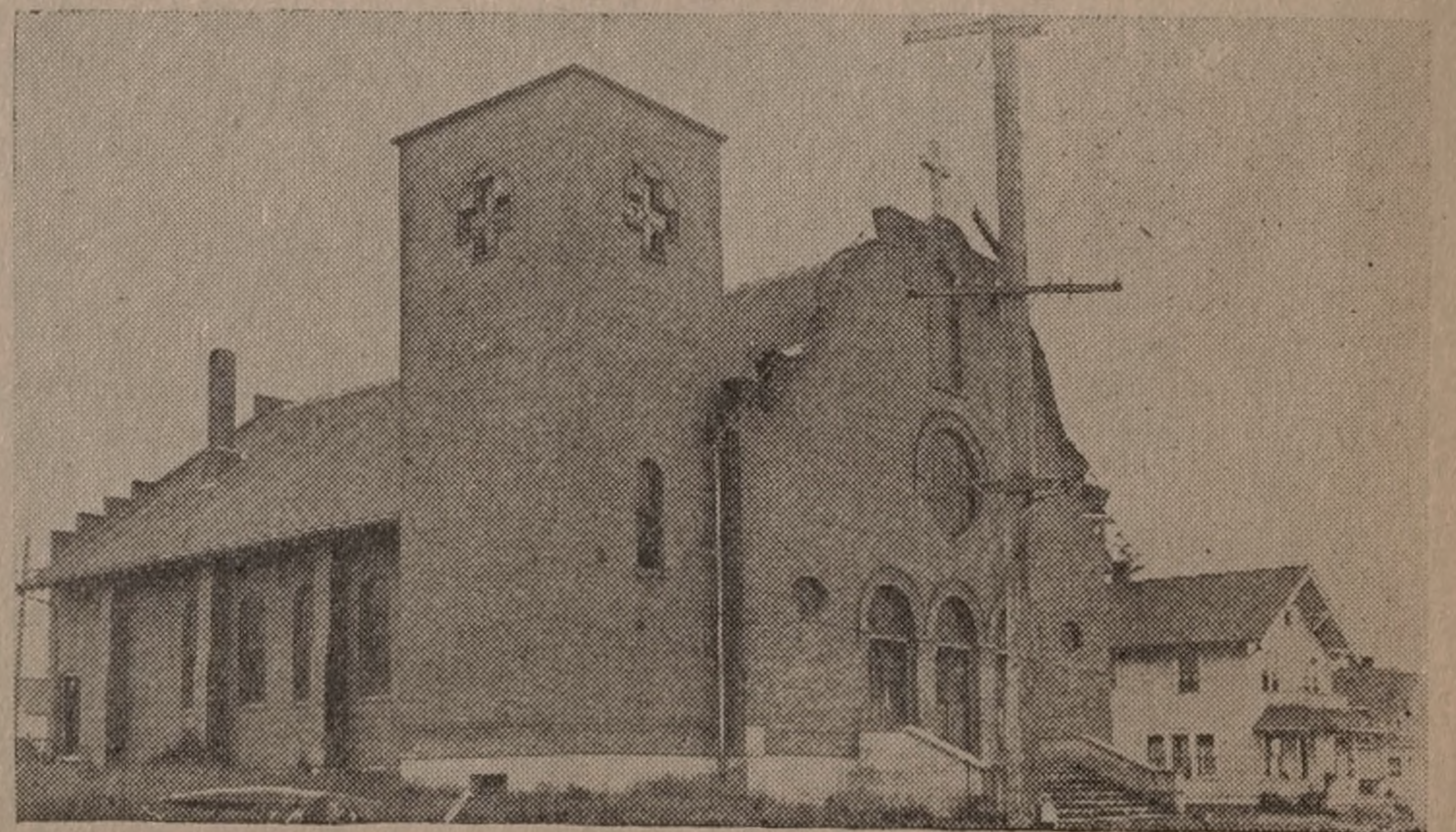
Go to the meat market and ask to see a fresh salmon, shipped back east frozen. Then just think of catching one like that yourself here in Skagit county.

* * * * * SKAGIT COUNTY AN EMPIRE IN ITSELF * * * * *

* There are many states which *
* boast that it would be possible *
* for them to not alone exist but *
* prosper were the entire world *
* shut off, but it is something out *
* of the ordinary for a single coun- *
* ty to be able to make that boast. *
* However, Skagit county has with- *
* in her confines everything with *
* which to meet the requirements *
* of mankind and in sufficient *
* quantities to care for a greatly *
* increased population. This in- *
* cludes all kinds of farm, garden, *
* orchard, dairy and livestock pro- *
* ducts, poultry, game, honey, nuts, *
* fresh and salt water fish, oysters, *
* clams, shrimps, coal, iron, gold, *
* silver, copper, asbestos, talc, glass *
* sand and quartz, vast virgin for- *
* ests of timber, building stone, *
* marble, brick and fire clay, lime, *
* Portland cement, tar, tar oil, tur- *
* pentine, fish oil, glue and fertil- *
* izers, many kinds of medicinal *
* plants, roots, shrubs and trees, *
* plenty of pure, soft water, tremen- *
* dous water power, marvelous scen- *
* ery and the most equable, delight- *
* ful and healthful climate known *
* to the United States Weather bu- *
* reau service. *
* * * * *

The great green Skagit, where one may labor and play every day in the year.

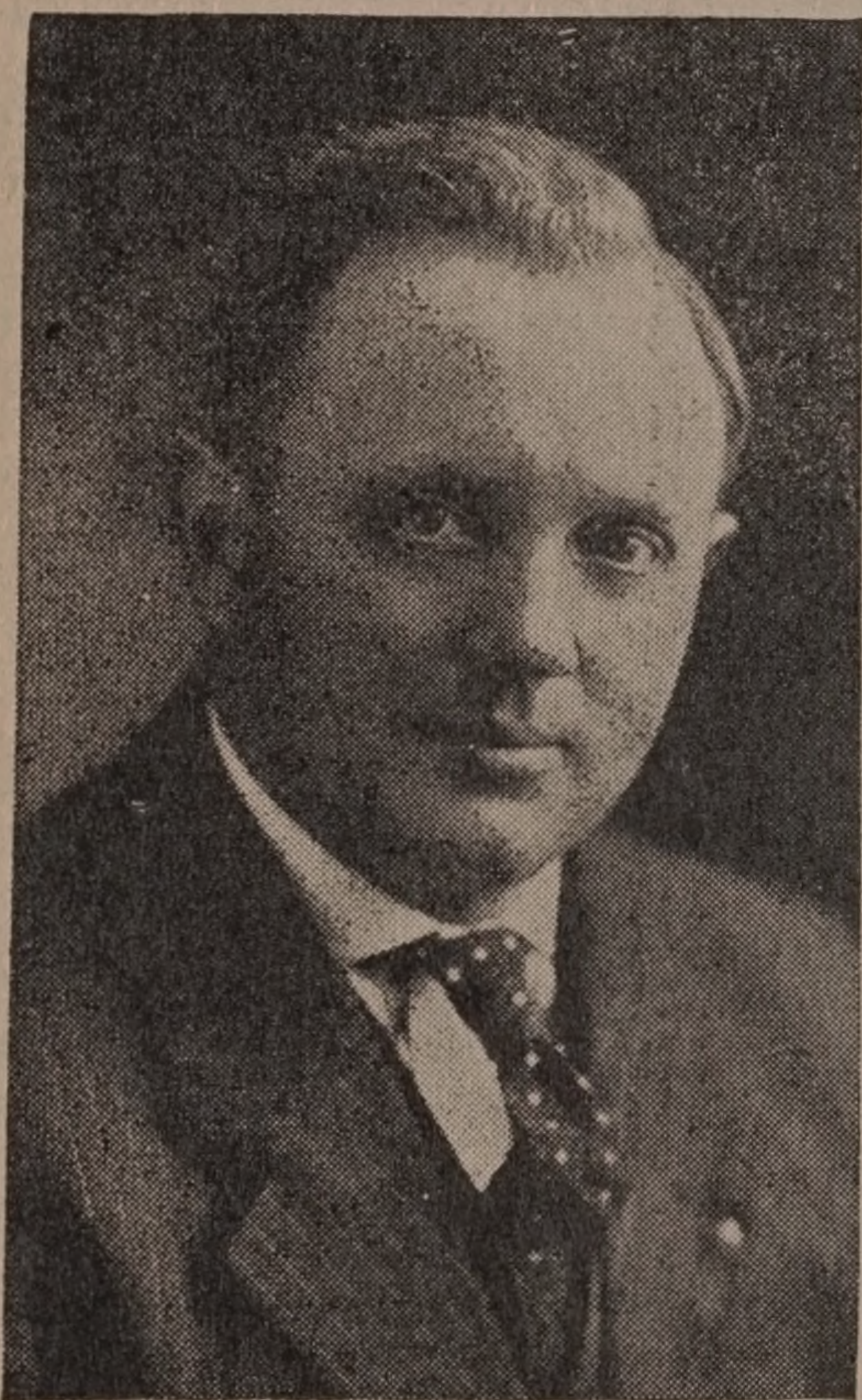
The great green Skagit, where one may labor and play every day in the year.



Catholic Church

Mount Vernon Meat Company

Wherever civilized man resides these days there may be found establishments catering to his requirements in the way of meats of every nature, for notwithstanding the efforts of vegetarians this is essentially a meat-eating nation. However, it is questionable if in any city in the country may so fully equipped and modern an establishment be found outside of Mount Vernon as that of the Mount Vernon Meat Company, owned and operated by Paul C. Dybbro and W. L. Griffith. There is certainly nothing of the kind outside of the larger cities in this part of the country and that it is fully appreciated is evidenced by the fact that about four hundred head of cattle are handled each year and approximately seven hundred hogs. These are purchased from the various stock raisers of Skagit county and has a direct and material bearing on the success of men engaged in that undertaking. Meantime this also as-



Paul C. Dybbro

sures patrons of the Mount Vernon Meat company of the very best obtainable in both fresh and cured meats, sausages, hams, bacon and the varied products of what really amounts to a modern factory. Every facility for properly conducting the business on the highest plane has been provided, both of the proprietors being men of wide experience and who are never satisfied with anything but the best. Because of their buying in the home market and manufacturing all they sell they are in position to keep prices lower than most other butchers. They have a modern slaughter house where all killing is done.

Messrs. Dybbro and Griffith are justly proud of their establishment and take more than ordinary pride in showing customers just how everything they buy is handled. They have cooling and curing rooms and cold storage departments with ample facilities for storing in a temperature that insures meats and other produce keeping in prime condition. In cutting meats and serving customers they are genuine experts, a fact that is greatly appreciated by the

THE MASSAR LUMBER COMPANY



Since John Massar came to Mount Vernon something more than six years ago and acquired what has since been known as the Massar Lumber company, he has been recognized as distinctively one of the more influential members of the community and one of the strongest boosters of Skagit county and the city of Mount Vernon. In this he is ably assisted by his sons, Edward and Fred, who since their return from service with the army overseas have largely taken over the affairs of the company and will have charge of its operations in future. Mr. Massar, senior, expects within a comparatively short time to engage extensively in the wholesale lumber business, devoting his time and energies almost exclusively to that line of endeavor.

The Massar Lumber company is one of the most extensive establishments of the nature to be found anywhere in this section of the country in a city the size of Mount Vernon and because of progressive and strictly honorable business methods is handling a large portion of business in this section. With ample funds for buying in large quan-

ties and handling at lowest cost it is always possible to meet competition and to furnish customers with their requirements at lowest cost. Everything required for the erection of buildings of any size or description may be had of the Massar Lumber company at all times, prompt delivery being a material element in the success already attained. The yards and sheds are exceptionally well arranged for the expeditious handling of a large volume of trade, Mr. Massar's wide experience in the lumber business having given him an intimate knowledge of what a lumber yard really should be.

It is many years since John Massar went into the lumber business as manager of the Arlington, South Dakota, yard of the C. M. Yoman Lumber company. However, he was not satisfied with working for someone else and found a suitable location for opening a yard at a point in South Dakota where he later founded the town of Lake Nordon and where he resided and did business until he came to Mount Vernon. Notwithstanding that his new

venture was twenty-five miles from a railroad, Mr. Massar applied the same energy and business acumen to his affairs that has resulted in his material success throughout his career and he quickly became the leading lumber dealer in a wide territory. Some idea of his alertness may be gained by the fact that the Massar Lumber company was recently awarded the contract for furnishing all the lumber in the new \$250,000 high school building now under construction here in Mount Vernon.

While John Massar may shortly retire from active participation in the affairs of the Massar Lumber company, Mount Vernon and surrounding territory is assured of continuation of the establishment on the same high business plane under direction of Messrs. Edward and Fred Massar—young men who are fully alive to the necessity of being on their tiptoes all the time and who have an intimate knowledge of the business, gained from a thorough training with their father. A yard is also operated at Burlington, where the public is served in the same painstaking manner.

buying public. No delivery service is maintained, another contributing cause to materially lower prices.

For fifteen years Mr. Griffith has been in the same shop as employee and proprietor. No man in the butcher trade in this part of the country is more widely known or enjoys a higher standing. For the past three years he has been associated with Mr. Dybbro, the pair making one of the happiest possible combinations. They are aggressive in all their business methods and also fully alive to the potential possibilities in store for Mount Vernon and contiguous territory. In their up-buildings and progress they took an earnest interest and lost no opportunity to lend their assistance in boosting them along the highway of progress.

Mr. Dybbro is a native of Denmark, where he learned his trade with his father, starting in at the age of eleven. He came to this country when eighteen years of age, spending most of the intervening time between then and his arrival in Mount Vernon at Lincoln, Nebraska, where he was also in the butcher business. He has been a resident of this city for six years and enjoys a wide acquaintance and is popular with his many friends and customers.

W.S. Deighton Heads Big Implement Co.

It is doubtful if anywhere in the country may there be found an establishment of similar nature that has experienced a more substantial growth in a similar length of time or that rests on a more solid foundation than does the Mount Vernon Implement company; and for that is a genuine reason in W. S. Deighton, sole owner, and under whose able direction exceptionally rapid strides have been made to a foremost position for his institution. Mr. Deighton's wide and varied experience over a period of many years in handling farm machinery and implements gave him a knowledge that has been invaluable to the many and rapidly increasing patrons of the Mount Vernon Implement company. Spending many years on the road representing in eighteen states leading manufacturers of farm equipment, Mr. Deighton became familiar not only with farm implements of every nature but with requirements of farmers in all sections of the country. This information he has made constant use of since the Mount



W. S. Deighton

Vernon Implement company was established nearly six years ago, Mr. Deigh-

ton becoming sole owner of the business in 1917. In consequence of his valued experience farmers of Northwestern

cure all that he requires in the way of farm equipment, including dairy supplies, hand tools, staple hardware and



Home of Mount Vernon Implement Co.

Washington have come to recognize the Mount Vernon Implement company as an institution where their requirements of every nature may be met and satisfactory relations maintained. A large mail order business in parts, for machines not carried in stock by local dealers, is done, implicit confidence inducing them to avail themselves of the advantages offered by this progressive enterprise.

Recognizing the demand for an establishment in the Mount Vernon section from which the farmer might se-

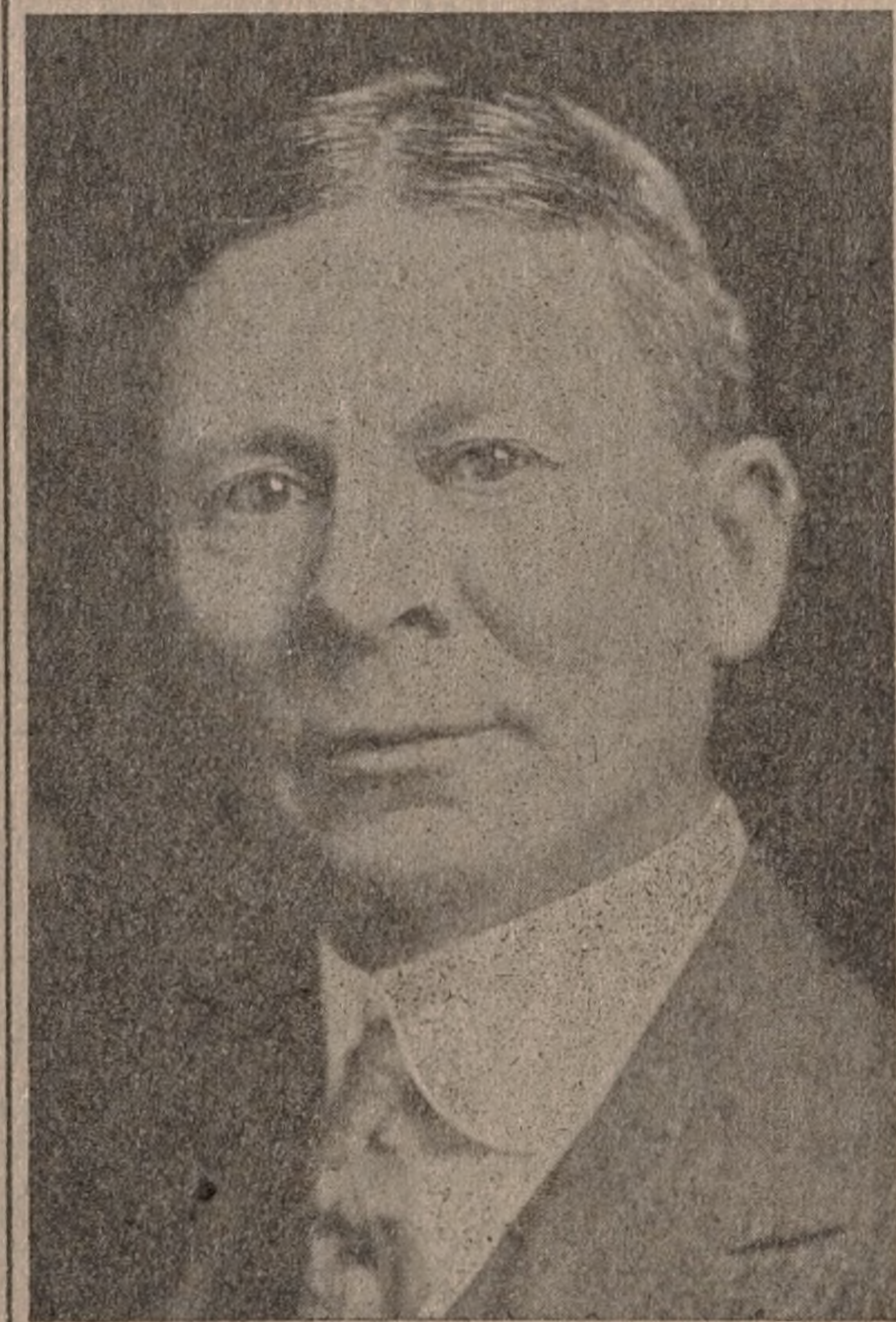
field seeds, Mr. Deighton became a resident of this city and a valuable addition to the business men who have pushed the community along the high-road of progress to a recognized position of the most substantial community anywhere west of the Cascade mountains. He takes an active interest in civic affairs, stands high in financial trade circles and enjoys the very fullest confidence of all with whom he has dealings. That he is destined to an even greater success is certain and in which his many friends will genuinely rejoice.

* **G. O. MOEN** *
* **Prominent Grocery Merchant** *

Prominent among the names on the Commercial club list of Mount Vernon and Skagit county boosters is that of G. O. Moen, one of the best known and most successful grocers of this city and whose establishment probably enjoys a wider patronage than almost any other. For many years now Mr. Moen has been furnishing the people of Mount Vernon and surrounding territory with their requirements in everything edible and has built up a reputation second to none for handling goods of highest quality—goods that he can personally guarantee, for complete satisfaction on the part of every customer has been the slogan on which Mr. Moen has built his business to its present splendid proportions.

Realizing that the element of cleanliness is one of the very highest essentials in conducting an establishment of the kind the Moen store has been arranged with a view to greatest convenience and perfect sanitation. His stock is kept constantly fresh by frequent purchases, standard brands of all canned goods, teas, coffees, etc., being handled. Delivery to local customers is made by auto truck, promptness being an element not overlooked at any time.

Since engaging in business in Mount Verion Mr. Moen has become prominently identified with various interests in the city and his influence has always been exerted toward a greater



Congressman L. H. Hadley

progress and prosperity. He has long enjoyed a high standing in business and financial circles and is regarded as one of the more influential men who are responsible for making Mount Vernon what she is today and insuring her future growth, together with the development of the many latent resources of Skagit county as a whole. Mr. Moen is chock full of the community spirit, realizing that only by working together may success in city building or other endeavor be attained.

Postoffice Shows Wonderful Growth

Claims of phenomenal growth of a community have been the usual rule in the preparation of descriptive matter from the earliest days of "booming" in this country, but it is not the intention that a single statement shall appear in this magazine that may be in any manner controverted. Unvarnished truth regarding Skagit county and her prosperous cities and towns is sufficient. The record is good enough to satisfy anybody and may be equaled in very few instances.

In trade circles of the nation the steel trade has long been accepted as a barometer by which to measure economic conditions. Doubtless it has been truly indicative, but the question has always been an open one and subject to division of opinion. However, with relation to communities there is one infallible method of determining the percentage of growth, and that is the receipts of the postoffice and the number of people served. Those figures tell a story that may not be refuted. It is by such statistics that people are asked to judge Mount Vernon, with relation to her growth, present prosperity and opportunities for the future; for if postal receipts and the number served by the office double within a ten year period it certainly is indicative of future increase in population and importance as development of the surrounding territory brings more people to make their homes.

There is nothing more fair or equitable than to take a ten year period on which to base any comparison. From 1910 up to the end of 1920 the Mount Vernon postoffice business increased in volume almost 100 per cent, both as to transactions in the office and the number of people served. However, the figures are sufficient eloquent. Here they are:

	1910	1920
Postal receipts ..	\$11,708.93	\$21,697.52
Approximate population served..	6,500	10,000
No. employees...	10	16
No. money orders issued	10,930	15,398
No. money orders paid	4,184	5,305
Amt. money orders issued	\$80,665.67	\$136,356.47

Amt. money orders paid 42,980.20 84,199.76
From this it will be seen that if the postoffice business is accepted as a barometer of existing conditions in a community, and it generally is, Mount Vernon's progress in the last decade should be measured by 100 per cent.

Serving this large number of people—large for a city of 3,500 people—are six rural and one star route covering a wide territory with daily mail service. Free delivery in the city is also furnished, three carriers being necessary for that purpose. Many cities of considerably larger population have far less postal business than Mount Vernon. Here material increase will be shown with the advent of new home builders and subdivision of some of the larger ranches.

Schools of Skagit

By Mabel Graham
County Superintendent of Schools

The schools of Skagit county, Washington, have made remarkable progress during the last few years. Five consolidations have been effected, thus giving to the children of these districts school opportunities that are enjoyed by the larger school systems. The Union high school districts have been enlarged to such an extent that fifty-eight out of the seventy districts in the county provide high school advantages.

At Mount Vernon is located the largest Union high school district in the state of Washington. This district is composed of fourteen local grade districts. The course of study and variety of subjects offered is second to none in the state. The quality of instructors in the several courses is the best that can be obtained for any high school. This district is composed of fourteen local districts. Transportation is furnished by the district to all pupils in those districts attending high school. Five other Union high school districts in the county provide equal advantages to high school students.

These advantages make it possible that no boy or girl in Skagit county need be without a high school education.

Seed raising is one of the important industries of Skagit county.



Home of Mount Vernon Postoffice

Mount Vernon is Big Milk Center

The little city of Mount Vernon lays no claim to importance as a manufacturing center. Her progress and prosperity during recent years has depended on the development of the rich agricultural resources in adjacent territory and the truly phenomenal growth of the dairy industry in this region. Incidentally this has brought to Mount Vernon two large milk condenseries and a new one to Burlington. Naturally their product is sold everywhere and employment is furnished to a very considerable number of people. However, from the viewpoint of diversity of industries this may not be regarded as a manufacturing town. With conditions at all below normal in the industrial world this is a distinct advantage for the cows continue to give milk, crops of all kinds grow days, nights and Sundays and a material degree of wealth is returned to the rancher and dairyman. In all sections of the country manufacturing plants have been forced to close down or operate on part time and the communities in which they are located suffer in consequence.

It should not be inferred by the foregoing that there is no opportunity for manufacturing plants in Mount Vernon. To the contrary there is raw material of varied nature that in future years will be turned into finished product in modern plants right here in Mount Vernon. There is no question of the availability of ample straw in the immediate vicinity for a strawboard factory, while the immense tracts of timber nearby and the many mills operating within a short distance from the city insure an adequate supply of lumber and logs for the manufacture of many kinds of wood products. These are altogether too numerous and varied for enumeration herein.

Outside of the milk condenseries operated in Mount Vernon the chief manufacturing establishments are the Fisher Cereal mills, an institution turning out large quantities of breakfast food from the famous Skagit county oats; the City Grain & Seed company, operating a new and modern feed mill and transacting business over the greater portion of the northwestern portion of the American continent; creameries employing a number of people and turning out butter that is the equal of that made anywhere. Several various small plants care for all requirements of a rapidly growing community and thereby keeping here at home money that would otherwise be spent away.

One of the more recent developments

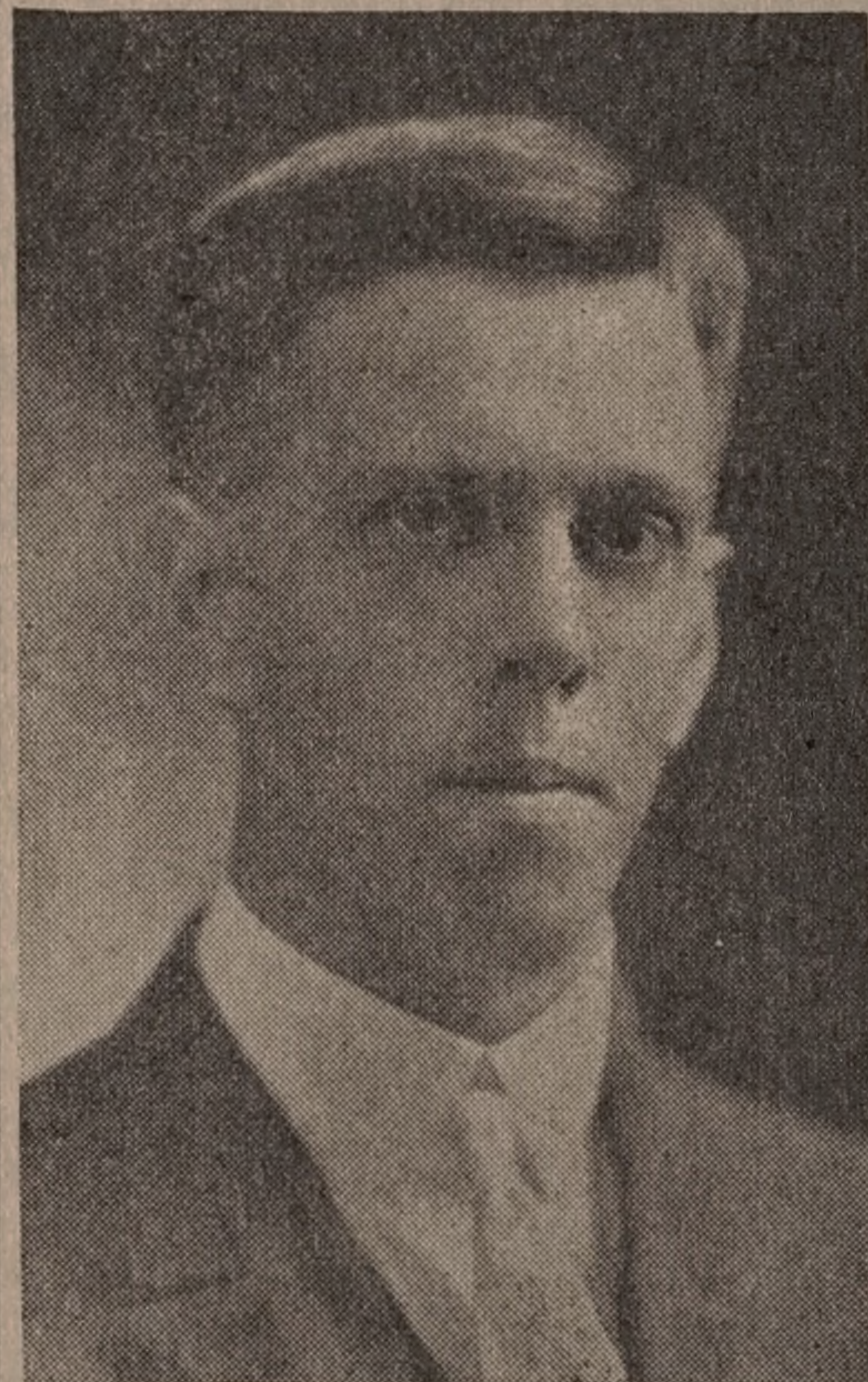
in the manufacturing line is that of W. F. Storie, whose blacksmith and general woodworking shop has been established here for years. He has gone quite extensively into the manufacture of limousine stage bodies and has already furnished several that are now in use between Mount Vernon and Everett. They are acknowledged to be the equal of those built in any of the larger cities and the success already attained in that line has brought him added business, some of which is under way at this time.

There are some industries that are claimed locally but whose plants are a few miles outside of the city limits. These are exploited more fully in detail on other pages of this magazine.

Ben F. Hibbard

Hibbard & Co.
Manufacturers of Krispettes

Having reached a determination to get into some sort of game where there is an opportunity to "get busy" and



make something for himself and at the same time contribute in a material way to the advancement and upbuilding of Mount Vernon and Skagit county, Ben F. Hibbard left his position as foreman at the plant of the Carnation Milk Products company and jumped headforemost into the manufacture of Korn Krispettes, a confection that met with immediate approval of the general public and in consequence of which he is now manufacturing and selling about two hundred dozen a week in

Hannaford's Book and Art Shop



Interior of Hannaford's

Many residents of Mount Vernon and Skagit county may not realize that there is here in Mount Vernon an art and gift shop that is already drawing trade from Bellingham and Everett and all of the surrounding territory, yet that is a fact. It is the well known Hannaford's Book Store here in Mount Vernon and now under the able management of R. W. McKinstry. Representatives of the largest importing houses in the country visit Mount Vernon solely to sell the Hannaford Book Store. They visit few cities as small as this. In consequence residents of this section have available at lowest prices the highest grade imported porcelains, pottery, leather and art goods—exclusive lines of highest merit. That this is appreciated by the discriminating buyers of Mount Vernon and vicinity is demonstrated by the tremendous increase in patronage in those lines.

But that is not all that is handled by the Hannaford Book Store. A complete

line of books and school supplies and office supplies and fixtures is carried, this department showing a rapid increase and being rapidly developed. The full demands of the community are met for anything in those lines with the guarantee of a local house behind every transaction.

There is one department of the Hannaford Book Store that has recently been greatly extended and developed and that is the kodak developing, finishing and enlarging under the direction of Robert Stewart. Work is done by him for all sections of the Puget Sound region north of Seattle, his equipment and processes being the equal of that in any city. Prompt service is rendered customers. Charges are always moderate and each customer must be fully satisfied.

Hannaford's Book Store is an institution of which Mount Vernon may be justly proud for it fills a local requirement and obviates the necessity of sending money away from home.

the territory covered from Everett to Bellingham. This volume he feels sanguine of materially increasing for he will establish branches in the near future at both Bellingham and Everett, making possible a more satisfactory distribution.

That Mr. Hibbard should meet with a truly phenomenal success with something entirely new is not surprising to those who know him best for he is endowed with hustling proclivities that seem to be fed from a never-failing fountain of energy and the further fact that he has entire confidence in his product. This feature he gives the closest attention, keeping the quality at the highest possible standard and always fresh. He stocks dealers with only small quantities and never permits the Krispettes to become stale, replacing them with new and thereby protecting both the dealer and the buying public. Painstaking care is given to the selection of only the very highest grade of syrup, sugar, butter and popcorn for the manufacture of Krispettes, while cleanliness is never lost sight of, the result being all that might be asked by the most discriminating. Following those carefully laid plans Mr. Hibbard feels sanguine of building up a business that will be a credit to this section of the country.

For a number of years Mr. Hibbard was engaged in the show business previous to coming to Mount Vernon five years ago. He had his own companies

on the road, was manager of eleven houses at Portland, Oregon, and also conducted film exchanges. He is alert, keen and progressive, a member of the Mount Vernon Commercial club and determined to get into the game when there is anything under way in the nature of boosting for the city in which he lives or the balance of Skagit county and the Pacific Northwest. Distinctively a representative citizen, Mr. Hibbard's success is assured. Mr. Hibbard uses considerable of his ability and pep as manager of the Mount Vernon baseball team.

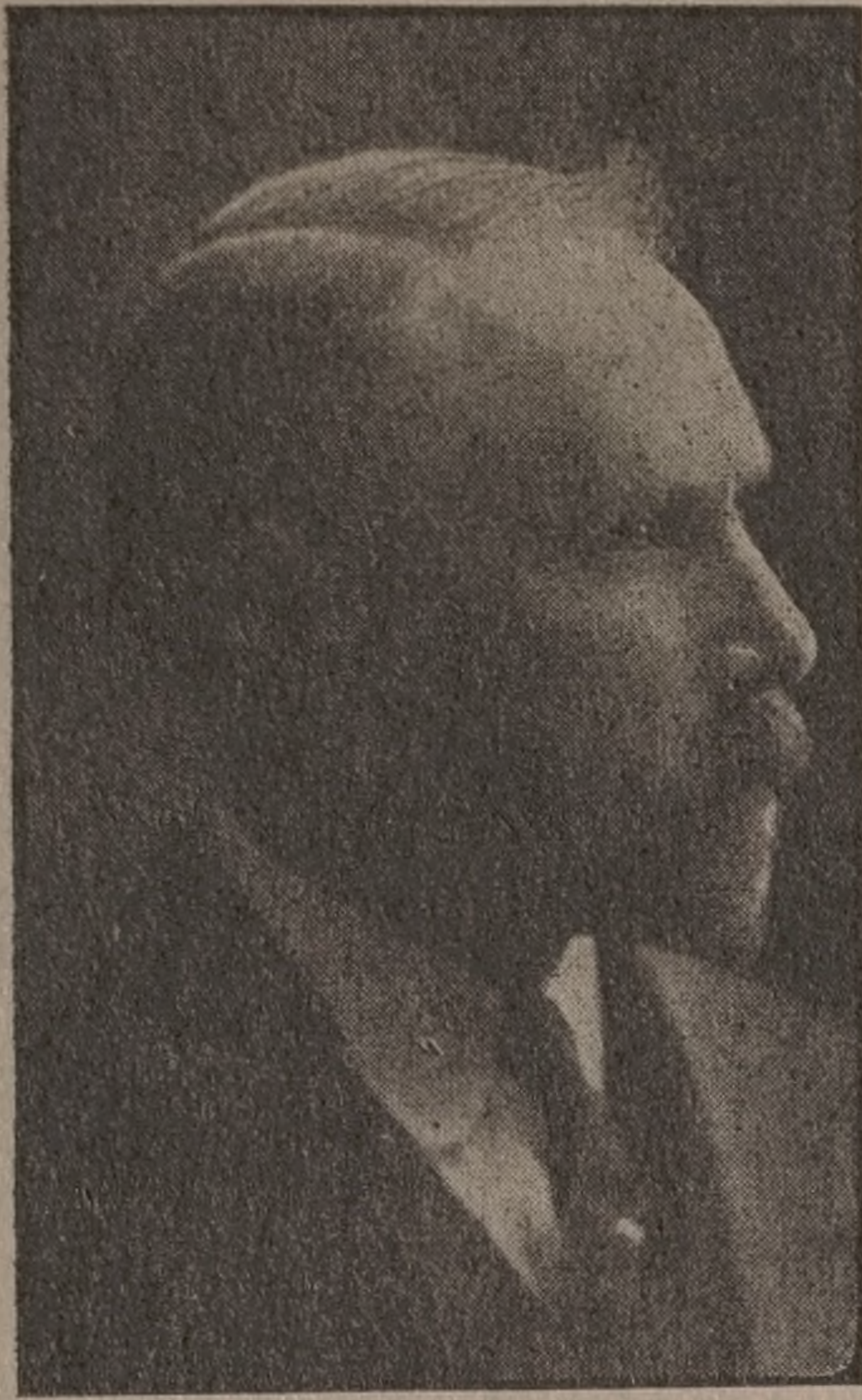
Alfred Polson

Farmer, Merchant, Booster

Some men get so mighty close to something or other at some particular time during their career that they can never quite forget it and spend time uselessly in mourning over what cannot be remedied. Alfred Polson has a sort of grievance of that nature but he does not fuss about it. He would have liked mighty well to have been a native son of Skagit county but fate pointed a finger at the state of Iowa and that was where he started in making things move. However, as his parents came to this county when he was but one year of age he passes up the question of nativity and regards himself as truly a genuine son of Washington and Skagit county. Old Man



Plant of Carnation Milk Co.



Alfred Polson

Fate puts his finger into the pie of most of us at some time or another but after Mr. Polson reached the age of discernment he has refused to be dictated to by him and has remained a steadfast booster for and believer in the great future in store for the city of Mount Vernon and the inevitable development of the many rich latent resources of Skagit county.

Raised to manhood in what has long been proven the very richest part of the United States from an agricultural standpoint, what more natural than that Mr. Polson should follow that pursuit. He did, and very successfully, with the exception of two years in the hardware business at LaConner. Incidentally a whole bunch of his friends pushed him into the political arena and the county commissionership, which office he filled most acceptably for six years, two of which he was chairman of the board. Being so intimately acquainted with the requirements of the county as a whole it was but logical that he made an ideal commissioner, the idea of development being kept in the forefront as his guiding monitor. He pushed road building and bridge construction as rapidly as consistent with safe and sane expenditures, his influence contributing in no small measure to the splendid highway system that now makes travel in all parts of the county a real pleasure. Mr. Polson came to Mount Vernon nearly ten years ago to make his home and has a beautiful residence here. He has never lost interest, however, in all affairs pertaining to any and every part of the county and is still among the most consistent workers for further development. Throughout the entire Puget Sound region, in all parts of which he is widely known, he is regarded as one of the most substantial citizens and genuinely worthy of the high regard in which he is universally held.

Until a short time since Mr. Polson owned two of the finest farms in the county. He disposed of one and leases the other. He is also extensively interested in property in Mount Vernon and other cities and towns of the county, in the future prosperity and progress of which he has unlimited faith.

Mount Vernon is not only noted for her substantial banks, splendid stores, hotels, schools and well kept homes, but for her aggressive churches.

Mount Vernon National Bank

Wonderful progress has been made and a phenomenal expansion experienced by the banking institutions of the country during recent years, the general prosperity of the people having increased deposits beyond the fondest expectations of the best financiers of the country. True, things are rapidly getting back to more normal conditions recently but the banks of the country as a whole remain as strong as ever, and deposits have fallen off everywhere in slight measure. However, banking facilities are adequate in every community to meet present demands and the situation is rapidly clearing so that business of every nature may proceed as desired by those men who constantly make things move.

Recognized for many years past as the most substantial and prosperous community west of the Cascade mountains, the banks in Mount Vernon have experienced a growth that has been truly astounding. In this prosperity the Mount Vernon National bank has participated in great measure, for it is an institution in which people generally have the utmost confidence, a fact that is illustrated by the fact that deposits have climbed upward close to the million dollar mark. The bank is a member of the Federal Reserve system, a general banking business in all its phases being transacted. Letters of credit, foreign exchange and travelers checks are issued to patrons, making it possible to travel with the least degree of trouble and with entire safety so far as funds are concerned.

The Mount Vernon National bank was established in 1906 with a capital stock of \$50,000 paid in. A liberal policy quickly attracted the more progressive residents of the community as depositors and it was but a short time before the institution was established as one of the leading banks of Skagit county. Throughout the intervening time it has continued to hold and extend its patronage and now ranks among the strong banks of the Puget Sound country. Thirty of the leading stockholders are wealthy ranch owners of the county, their interests constituting a large majority of owners of stock of the institution.

There is invariably a dominating influence in the upbuilding of any establishment and to the material success

attained by the Mount Vernon National bank may be directly attributed the general popularity and marked ability of R. L. Davis, cashier and manager of the institution. He came here from Montana in 1906 and was instrumental in effecting the organization of the bank, being associated with it ever since as cashier and in a managerial capacity. From the time of his arrival he has had implicit confidence in the prosperous future of Mount Vernon and Skagit county and has invariably lent his influence in their upbuilding and development. He is widely known, has innumerable friends and will continue to wield a beneficial influence in making the bank keep pace with the future growth of the city that is his home and the rich agricultural territory surrounding Mount Vernon.

Officers of the Mount Vernon National bank are men who enjoy a high standing in the community, being: A. Lilliman, president; H. S. Ruley, vice-president; R. L. Davis, cashier; L. G. Davis, assistant cashier; Grover Larson, assistant cashier. Directors are H. S. Ruley, Alfred Polson, R. L. Davis, A. Lilliman and J. O. Rudene.

* STARK TRANSFER CO. *
* Henry Stark *

Of the many institutions going to make up the modern city there is none more really essential than a transfer business for while many do not require its services more than once in a year or two there are others who are constantly dependent on it. It is the first service required by the traveling public, whether it be for transferring a trunk or two from depot to hotel or residence or transporting household or other goods to a permanent location. Then when people move from one home to another they essentially must have the services of the transfer company. The one best equipped is the one that is ordinarily given the greater part of the business although long attention to public requirements plays an important part.

For a number of years now Henry Stark has been running the Stark Transfer company in Mount Vernon and has been very successful in consequence of

his close attention to his business and the high quality of service rendered. He maintains modern and fast delivery trucks, is equipped for any class of hauling, local or long distance and specializes in furnishing sand, gravel and dirt for building or other purposes. Only careful drivers and workmen are employed, insuring the safety of household and other goods intrusted to the care of the company.

Mr. Stark is a public spirited and progressive business man who insists on doing his share toward boosting Skagit county and Mount Vernon to a greater growth and prosperity and is generally regarded as a substantial and representative citizen.

* SEWELL & SMALL *
* Real Estate *

Among the most important questions on the part of people seeking investments in real estate are those of absolute reliability of the firm through which they are dealing and the knowledge members of the firm may have regarding values in the vicinity in which investments are being made. These qualifications are necessary to insure satisfactory relations and satisfaction after a deal has been concluded.

There is probably no section of the entire country that offers the opportunities that may be found in the Mount Vernon section of Skagit county, Washington, and there is no firm that stands higher with investors generally than that of Sewell & Small, general dealers in real estate, insurance and loans. Both these gentlemen are known for their strict integrity and upright honor, while both of them are thoroughly versed in values throughout the county. Their best endeavors are extended in helping newcomers secure just what will be suitable to their needs and what they can handle to best advantage. In consequence none need hesitate about placing complete dependence in any information furnished by them.

R. M. Small has been a resident of this section for just about thirty years. He has been engaged in farming for himself and knows what the game is. He has been in the real estate for about twenty years. Mr. Sewell has been a resident of Mount Vernon for eleven years and constantly in the real estate business. He entered into partnership with Mr. Small about two years ago, the success of the firm being most marked during the intervening time. Both gentlemen are genuine boosters for Skagit county but never permit their enthusiasm to warp their judgment in helping investors to make selection of property with which they will be satisfied and that will bring them greatest returns. People interested in Western Washington may write with assurance of honest treatment by the firm of Sewell & Small, bank references being furnished when desired.

Do fishing, hunting and outdoor life appeal to you? Then Skagit county should be your home; they are all here.

Nature provides the greater portion of a living for residents of Skagit county in game, fish and other sea products and the varied fruit that grows more prolifically than elsewhere. No need for hunger or suffering here.



Mount Vernon National Bank and Windsor Hotel Corner

Mount Vernon, The Modern City

Street scenes showing the business section of Mount Vernon cannot otherwise than impress the reader of this magazine with the fact that this is a modern and hustling little city. The numerous automobiles shown are an every day occurrence, except during the

paved streets in business and residence districts, beautifully kept lawns and shrubbery, and homes that fully equal those of much larger centers, make an ensemble that is pleasing and completes a picture portraying health, wealth, contentment and happiness.



Second Street in Mount Vernon, Looking From Viaduct

harvest season. The streets are lined with fine machines, there being a sufficient number of wealthy ranchers in the surrounding territory so that many of them are transacting business in the county seat each day in the year. Add

It is but natural that there should have been provided in such a community the modern essentials of civilization in the way of public utilities of every nature. It is as easy to talk long distance with Chicago or New York



First Street of the Modern Mount Vernon of Today

to this the traffic of tourists and others who stop and Mount Vernon streets present an unusually active aspect. Stores maintained are conducted by progressive and enterprising business men, their stocks comprising everything offered by the markets of the world and making shopping as easy here as in larger centers.

from Mount Vernon as it is from Seattle. Transportation facilities are adequately furnished by railroad, steamboat, interurban and fine limousine stages. The Pacific Highway, the main thoroughfare running from Vancouver, B. C., on the north, to San Diego, California on the south, constitutes one of

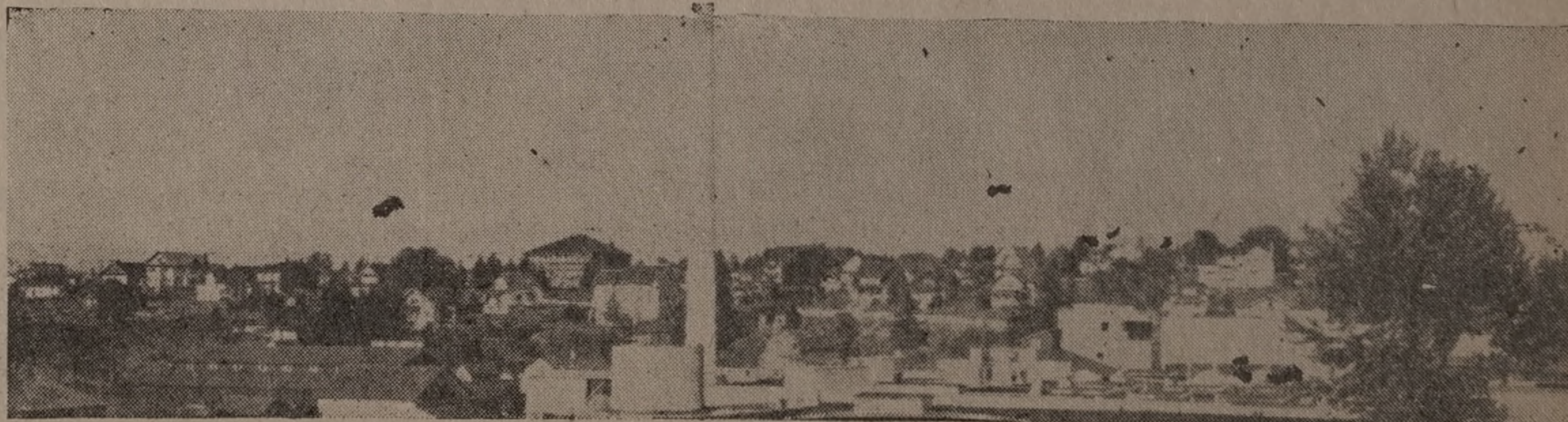
Opportunities are offered in Skagit county for profitable work in logging camps and mills and part of wages applied to cost of land desired. Nothing like that in the east.

Skagit county and her people invite the home seeker.

Those seeking a chance to secure their own homes should not fail to visit Skagit county. It is rich in agricultural possibilities.

Hundreds of fine country homes and ranches can be found in all parts of Skagit county.

Nature has provided more than ordinary charm in the setting for Mount Vernon, with forest-covered hills in the background and snow-capped peaks looming a little farther on, while but nine miles away the invigorating air of salt water may be enjoyed. Stretched out between lies an entrancing vista of level landscape which man has checker-boarded into farms and fields and dotted with homes that are as attractive as may be found in any farming region anywhere. Man has taken advantage of that situation and built this beautiful and modern little city. Finely



Hill Residence Section From Roof of Carnation Condensery

Mount Vernon's main business streets for a considerable distance. Thousands of tourists pass through the city each year, the number increasing as people become better acquainted with the many unanticipated pleasures of what is now universally recognized as "The Nation's Playground."

There is really nothing left to be desired in the way of comforts and conveniences for residents of Mount Vernon. It is one of the most idyllic ideal places for lovers of nature who are ready to retire to make their homes. There are pleasures incomprehensible to those who have not resided in this inspiring and beautiful Puget Sound region. The great outdoor decks with an insistent call and compensates those who answer with a kalidascopic panorama of scenery that must be viewed to be in any measure appreciated. From ocean surf to mountain top in less than half a day by auto is among the possibilities, no hardship being encountered in making the trip. But there is little use in mere man with mere words attempting to describe what may be seen. Nature's greatest artist prepared the picture—painting it permanently on the nation's landscape for all mankind; for the elevating influence it will have upon his nature; for his lasting pleasure and benefit.

No freezing in winter and no melting in summer in Skagit county. It is one section where the climate is most equitable. Look up the government records.

The great green Skagit, where one may labor and play every day in the year.

* J. A. BUE & CO. *
* Dodge Cars *

"Distributors of Dodge motor vehicles" as a sign on the garage of J. A. Bue & Co. has been sufficient since the establishment of the institution to insure a constantly increasing volume of business for it is generally recognized that there is no motor car—whether it be roadster, touring car, coupe, limousine or delivery truck—for anywhere near the price that may be compared in any way with the Dodge product. That is the prideful claim of Dodge Brothers, and for many years they have more than made good. With the recent reduction in price of all Dodge cars that are more popular than ever, if that be possible, the sales will unquestionably keep pace with the supply that dealers may secure from the factory.

There has been one thing that has always appealed to motor car buyers when they looked at the Dodge and learned of the low price and that is the fact that it is a car that compares favorably in looks to cars costing much more. Then, too, the manner in which it is built insures long life and low upkeep—elements of satisfaction that no buyer of a car is going to overlook. They are the most popular car offered, price, quality and appearance considered, and no man has done himself justice if he buys before having thoroughly investigated the Dodge line.

While the quality of car is highly essential to complete satisfaction of the owner, there is another thing contributing as well and that is reliability of dealers. Messrs. J. A. Bue and E. R. Hayes are both widely known as men of highest standing and strictest integrity so that patrons of J. A. Bue & Co. are assured of honorable treatment in all transactions. Mr. Hayes only recently acquired an interest in the firm, having retired from the firm of Wyman & Hayes. A splendidly equipped garage is maintained for all sorts of repair work at right prices and accessories of every nature are handled. The firm is one of the most representative in this section of the country and fully entitled to the extensive patronage accorded by the public generally. Messrs. Bue and Hayes are counted among the more progressive and enterprising citizens whose influence has been strongly exerted in upbuilding of the city and surrounding territory.

 * W. L. BRAY *
 * Well Known Auctioneer *

There is a wonderful difference in the manner in which men establish themselves in a community—in the length of time required and the position they occupy in a given period—some of them just naturally taking a front place in the procession immediately while others are forced to peg away for a long period and then do not get to be top notchers. It is the amount of pep with which they are endowed that counts in greatest measure, the "go-get-'em" fellows making their influence felt at once with success quickly following their every effort.

When W. L. Bray came to Mount Vernon last October to engage in the auctioneer game there were many who informed him that a man could not make a living at it; that people would not attend community sales, etc., but



he went merrily about getting ready for a big business and has not been disappointed. So thoroughly has he proven his ability as an auctioneer that he has handled more than twenty country sales involving a large total amount, while his community sales held each Saturday bring large numbers. People bring articles of every description that they wish to dispose of and Mr. Bray invariably finds a buyer at a good price. Then, too, he buys and sells any and everything—it makes no difference what—including household articles, machinery, vehicles, stock of every nature, etc. His establishment on First street has become a community meeting place each Saturday afternoon, while both buyers and sellers are frequent visitors.

Previous to coming to Mount Vernon Mr. Bray was located at Fresno, California, where he was engaged in the livery business and also as auctioneer. He was one of the live ones in that city and since coming to Mount Vernon has shown a disposition to join with other citizens in every boosting movement. He was born that way and just can't help it, no matter where he may be located. However, he likes Mount Vernon and Skagit county so well already that he has decided to make it his permanent home.

N. J. Moldstad, Pioneer Merchant



"Actions speak louder than words," is an old saw, but it is as true today as ever in history and while there may be some who criticize this or that man for things they do or do not do, their ultimate accomplishments are what stand out in bold relief when compared with others more or less similarly situated. It is men who keep on doing who are the real foundation of any community—those through whose efforts and accumulations assistance is lent in the upbuilding of their city and those industries and resources which must be back of any section or city that in the end is to grow and prosper.

Probably no city anywhere in the country has a more interesting history than has Mount Vernon. Literally "hewn out of the forest," way back in the early eighties, there are still men who have taken part in and watched every step in the way of progress that has been taken up and carried to fruition, and whose influence has always been lent in that direction. To them the transition has been nothing short of marvelous, although their judgment pointed unerringly in those early days to a growing and prosperous city where monarch spruce and fir trees reared their tops hundreds of feet heavenward. From that to a modern city of upwards of five thousand people, surrounded by the richest farming section known to the world, is transfiguration in fullest measure, and to have had an active part in bringing about such a change is to have spent pleasurable years of constructive building, the ef-

fects of which will last after the individual shall have answered the final call and passed from association with those whose efforts were conjoined with his in many successful and laudable enterprises.

The history of Mount Vernon is really the business history of N. J. Moldstad. It is hard, of course, to write into cold words the human interest element his long association with the city has spread as a phantasmagoric scene upon his mind—those many incidents wherein pleasures, joys, grief and deepest sorrow have played their part and which leave their impress indelibly stamped upon man's mental vision. Those are things that he alone may view in retrospect—that part of the allotted span of life that brings out the best there is in human nature and in reality makes the individual what he is. Nevertheless, it is not possible to go into the history of Mount Vernon, even briefly, without coming in direct contact with the personality of N. J. Moldstad, for, in partnership with Louis Foss, he brought to the struggling little community one of the very first and largest stocks of merchandise. The partnership was not of long duration and ever since that time Mr. Moldstad has "gone it alone," building up one of the most extensive and successful merchandising establishments in this section of the Pacific Northwest. Building on the theory of unquestioned honor and the idea that the customer must be satisfied, his patronage grew with unprecedented rapidity from the very

first and continues unabated to this day.

In the earlier days of trading a very large percentage of customers were Indians from up the valley and those hardy pioneers who were transforming the forbidding forests into productive farms. Loggers and mill men followed later on, and then came the rapid development of agricultural resources that has contributed so materially and directly to the prosperity of both Mount Vernon and Skagit county as a whole. Then it was that the progressive spirit of Mr. Moldstad further asserted itself and in consequence of which he kept his establishment always ahead of the procession. Notwithstanding the demands of a constantly increasing business he always had time to devote to civic affairs and answered the call of good citizenship whenever necessity beckoned him. As president of the Skagit County Fair association he did much to engender a spirit of progress in ranchers of the county, working untiringly to that end as long as actively associated with the association. His interest in that direction has remained equally keen since his retirement and he is regarded as one of the staunchest supporters of the annual county fair as may be found in the county. As president of the First National bank his influence has also been extended in a highly beneficial manner along development lines. He is an extensive owner of Mount Vernon property, has a beautiful home here and from every viewpoint is counted among the most substantial, successful and influential citizens.

Mr. Moldstad has never been what might be termed a politician. Urged by many friends he became a candidate for the state legislature and most acceptably filled that office for two terms. His entire time and energies since have been devoted to his own interests and those of Mount Vernon, the bright future of which has never faded from his mind from the day he landed from the Skagit river steamer to identify himself in a business way with the struggling little community that was little other than a name.



Harry Hammer
 Associated with the N. J. Moldstad Co.

Mount Vernon Buick Company

Mount Vernon has been recognized for a long time past as the center of the automobile business of this section and has maintained some of the largest and most modern garages to be found anywhere in Northwestern Washington in cities much larger in size. Being on the Pacific Highway it has been necessary for these establishments to prepare to care for a large transient trade as well as caring for the many cars owned by many wealthy ranchers and residents of this vicinity. Notable among the largest and best of these institutions is the garage of the Mount Vernon Buick company, which in May of this year passed into the hands of Willard R. Fowler, Carl E. Lindberg and Arthur Anderson, all young men of wide experience and who have an extensive acquaintance and are justly popular with all who know them. They are among the more progressive young business men of the community in whose welfare a general interest is taken. Their garage at Second street and Kincaid avenue is far more than ordinarily well equipped, everything in repair work being promptly and satisfactorily handled. A complete line of parts and accessories is carried and a gasoline station maintained.

But the part of the game in which these young men take greatest pride is in convincing their friends and prospective purchasers of the many merits of the famous Buick car. No make of car has proven more popular throughout the entire world than has the valve-in-head Buick—the car of economy, comfort and satisfaction. It is made in all of the desired models, including touring car, roadster, coupe, sedan and limousine, so that the desires of all may be met. Car users acknowledge that the Buick has better qualities than other makes anywhere near the price and class it with cars costing much more. Without question it is the best re-sale car made, bringing more after use than others and having a far greater trade-in value. Innumerable Buicks are in constant use in and around Mount Vernon, while sales of new cars are keeping much nearer normal than other makes. Prices on all Buicks have recently been reduced, bringing them down approximately to pre-war cost.

In addition to the Buick, G.M.C. trucks in any desired size, are furnished by the Mount Vernon Buick company, more of them than other makes being

in constant use in the city and contiguous territory.

The Mount Vernon Buick garage is an establishment of which citizens are justly proud and the success of which is assured by the enterprise and progressiveness of its new owners.

Skagit County's Big Construction Company

It is seldom that the smaller communities anywhere in the country are the home of construction companies operating on a large scale and capable of undertaking anything in the general contracting business and in consequence money expended for the most extensive work goes outside. This is a distinct disadvantage to the smaller community but men seeking the most advantageous field in this line of endeavor almost invariably locate in the larger cities, take the greater portion of their crews with them to contracts in smaller places and in the country and carry back with them all of the profits accruing. However, there are exceptions to prove all rules and Mount Vernon is one of them, for in the Skagit Construction company she lays claim to one of the most successful general contracting concerns in this part of the country—one that has not only already firmly established its reputation for work of the highest class, but that is extending its operations with the growth and development of the Puget Sound country.

It was in 1913 that the Skagit Construction company was organized by J. E. Kimball, T. D. MacNeil and W. S. Stevens. Under their direction a large amount of work was done, including the erection of bridges and buildings, grading and paving roads, etc. In 1917 the personnel was changed through the death of Mr. Kimball and last year in the retirement of Mr. MacNeil, Worth Alexander acquiring their interests and continuing the business with Mr. Stevens. The success previously attained by the company has been maintained by the present owners, some of the largest contracts for public work in this section having been carried to fruition in a most satisfactory manner.

With a view to giving a better general idea of the basis on which the Skagit Construction company has operated it may be said that during the past couple of years it has completed in Whatcom county twenty-six miles of concrete paving—more than all other contractors combined—and that without exception the work has been done

NEWMAN'S SERVICE STATION

The name of this establishment, of which the accompanying cut gives a relative idea, is indicative of what it essentially furnishes—service to motorists. Located in the southern outskirts of Mount Vernon on the Pacific Highway, it is the first place going north and the last place going south where autoists may have their wants filled.

toring public. But those characteristics are not in the least surprising to those best acquainted with Cecil H. Newman. He is chock-ablock with pep and energy, believes thoroughly in everything that is progressive and while he snatches a few hours of sleep during each twenty-four he is one of the most wideawake



Gasoline, oils and accessories are sold while Cecil B. Newman, the genial and progressive proprietor, regards the smallest requirement of customers one of his most important problems. He relieves their mind of worry the minute they drive up to his well appointed place. "Service" meets them at the very door and stays consistently with them until they go happily speeding on their way. That is the reason for the marked popularity of Newman's Service Station with the general mo-

chaps during business hours that may be met in any community—a real guy in a real town running a real business and running it right; that spells Cecil B. Newman, and accounts for the fine success he has made of his venture. Incidentally he invariably "spills" a little boost regarding Skagit county into the ear of every traveler, and does it in a convincing and earnest manner that cannot but be of benefit to the listener and the community in which Mr. Newman has such implicit confidence.

in such manner as to prove entirely satisfactory to county officials and taxpayers alike. Other contractors carried their work over to succeeding years in many instances but the Skagit Construction company put its jobs through on schedule and without loss or inconvenience to anybody. About fifteen miles of concrete paving has been undertaken in this county, seven and one-half miles being under way at this time on the Pacific Highway under state jurisdiction. The contract price for this was something more than \$220,000. Being equipped with every requisite necessity the company pushes its work much faster than most contractors and will complete the present job in record time. Among the larger buildings erected was the Laurel school building in 1916 at a cost of \$135,000; the Skagit County Savings Bank & Trust company building—without exception the finest building in Skagit county and erected at a cost of about \$50,000 for the building alone, plumbing, etc., being done under separate contracts; county bridge at Fir, costing \$85,000; county bridge at LaConner, \$50,000, and many smaller bridges and structures in the county and adjacent territory. Then, too, the company does a large amount of work on the Skagit river with its pile driver and extensive outfit, a large number of men being furnished with employment at best wages

It may be readily seen from the foregoing that great benefit is derived to the city of Mount Vernon and Skagit county through the operations of the Skagit Construction company. The material success it has attained is, essentially, the result of the progressiveness and energy of the men who are in charge of its affairs. Mr. Stevens has spent a lifetime in the contracting game and knows its ins and outs from every angle, while Mr. Alexander has enjoyed a wide experience along business and executive lines, the combination being a most happy one from the viewpoint of results. For four years Mr. Alexander served as auditor of Skagit county and made one of the most painstaking, genial and efficient officials. Both gentlemen are widely known and justly popular and enjoy a high standing in business and financial circles, their well known integrity being a most valuable asset. No men are keener with relation to public affairs or more sanguine of the material development of the many latent resources of Skagit county and Western Washington as a whole.

Western Washington and Skagit county have more paved highways than some entire eastern states.

The great green Skagit, where one may labor and play every day in the year.



Big Condenseries Make for Skagit County Prosperity

Skagit County Dairymen Have a Ready Market and Thousands of Dollars a Year Paid in Wages

SINCE the establishment of the Mount Vernon and Sedro-Woolley plants of the Carnation Milk Products Co., manufacturers of the world-famous Carnation Evaporated Milk, 14 years ago, dairying in the Skagit County has risen from negligible importance to the highest rank actually and potentially tributary to this city. Today hundreds of dairy farmers find in the Skagit County condenseries of the Carnation Milk Products Co., a regular market for their milk at good prices.

It is easy to see wherein this big condensery has benefited the Skagit County farmer; and it should be equally easy to recognize the indirect benefit it is to Mount Vernon, Sedro-Woolley and to everyone in these cities, who is in any way dependent on, or profited by, the rural trade.

The dairyman, as a rule, owns his farm or is striving to acquire it, and in the vast majority of cases he is a married man with family, a fixture in the community and a good citizen. He has money in the bank, pays taxes, buys farm implements and supplies, does business year in and year out in his home town, and is a substantial factor in making for a prosperity that does not waver or fluctuate appreciably. He gets his check every month as regularly as a government employee, and it is by no means a check to be spurned. He is encouraged to increase the quality of his herd, knowing well that an increase in his herd of better cows will mean an increase in his monthly check. The company does everything in its power to encourage the extension of the dairying industry in Skagit County.

The story of Carnation Milk "From Contented Cows," is intensely interesting to those who have been benefited by the operation of the local condensery and others interested in dairying.

"From Contented Cows" is a phrase that has truthfully served to link the great dairying districts of the Pacific Northwest with a food staple whose sales territory covers over half the world. The originator of that slogan has grouped in three simple words the real reason for the fame of this district as a productive center of dairy products.

For upwards of twenty-one years, Carnation Milk has been identified with the promotion of the dairying interests of the Pacific Northwest, and from the very date of its introduction, the use and distribution of this product

have kept pace with the tremendous advances of this great section.

Carnation Milk has become one of the world's food staples. Its permanent adoption by housewives everywhere and its ever-increasing demand are not the result of mere accident, but are attributed solely to the merit of the article itself, and to the great fore-

condensery was erected at Kent, a village adjacent to Seattle. Mount Vernon was chosen as the location for the third condensery of the Carnation Milk Products Co., because of the ideal conditions for dairying. Sedro-Woolley was established in 1917. While the first few years, the new industry presented new problems and new angles to

spection—are steam-cleaned at the condenseries before they are returned to the farmers.

Before attempting to create a world market for Carnation Milk, it was necessary to work out the points of supply and manufacture, to the end that when distribution was once accomplished, the product would be not only meritorious, but it must be uniform in high quality day after day, and year after year. The experiments were all made early in the first factory. The means and methods of condensing, evaporating, sterilizing, packing and shipping were all determined upon after exhaustive tests; and as each additional factory was erected, it found its problems ill worked out to the surety of quality, and the cost of production accurately gauged in advance.

Nothing Taken For Granted

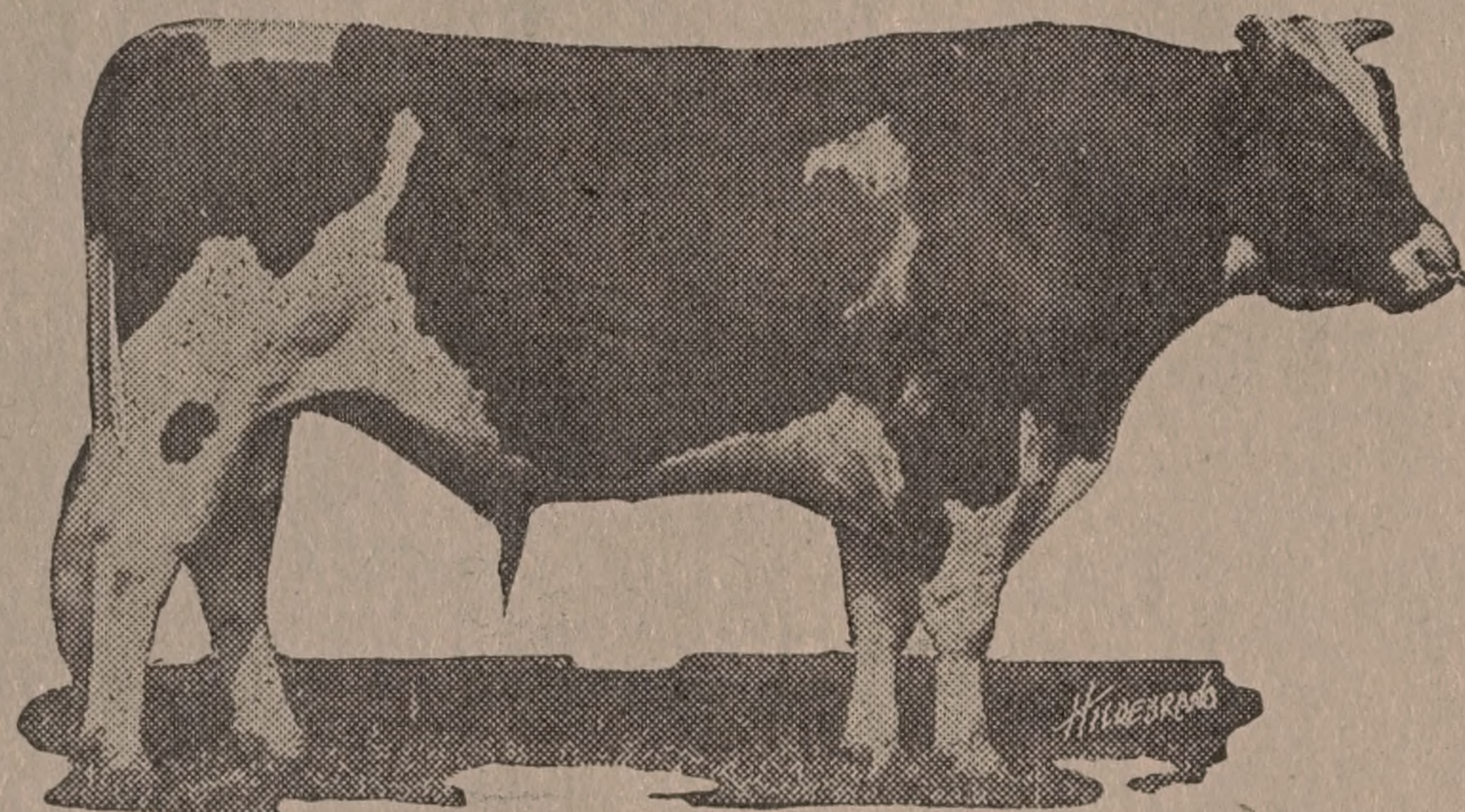
In the condensing of Carnation Milk, nothing is taken for granted. There is no guesswork. Tests and scientific safeguards follow the raw milk from the moment it is received at the factory until it reaches the kitchen of the housewife. The raw milk is bought and paid for according to tests; the better the milk, the better the price to the farmer. Each factory has its trained milk testers, and they follow each batch of milk through every single process and subject it to rigorous and exacting tests until it leaves the loading platform.

If you will take up a can of Carnation Milk, you will find that it is stamped with its own serial number. This enables the general office to know the history of every single can of milk on the market.

It is interesting to note the laboratory-like cleanliness that prevails in each of the condenseries. All vats, pipes, machinery, and equipment are cleaned and sterilized with live steam twice each day. Every process must not only be accurate, but it must be scrupulously clean. Upon the unending exactness and the perfect system of handling depends the success of Carnation Milk in the markets of the world.

Market Is More Valuable Than the Factory

Having successfully met and overcome the difficulties of uniform production, Mr. Stuart next turned his mind to the important problem of distribution. He knew his product; he had attended every stage of its inception and



Matador Segis Walker, Herd Sire Carnation Stock Farms

Forty-five A.R.O. daughters. Offspring Grand Champion Portland 1920 International Livestock Exposition. Many of his sons head small dairy herds in this section.

thought exercised to maintain its uniform standard of excellence.

The making and marketing of Carnation Milk, the early struggles of its originator to secure recognition is one of the romances of modern business. The prejudice and obstacles that had to be overcome and surmounted are a source of inspiration to every man and woman who had to do with its production and distribution.

To produce by evaporation and sterilization a milk that would rival raw milk in flavor and deliciousness and in addition, one that would surpass ordinary milk in richness, purity and keeping qualities; to turn out in a convenient form a product that would ultimately supplant raw milk for every household purpose—was the task that Mr. E. A. Stuart, a successful wholesale grocer of Los Angeles, set for himself a little over 21 years ago.

Mount Vernon Has Third Oldest Condensery

After extensive investigation, the state of Washington seemed to afford the most ideal conditions, and the first

be met and understood, it was not until the production had grown larger and a number of additional condenseries operated both in Washington and Oregon that the real problems of the growing business presented themselves.

It was found that, to put out good milk, you must begin with the cow; and while the dairying districts produced and maintained the finest milk cattle in the country, it was necessary to exercise a most complete and rigorous system of supervision and inspection, in order that the farmers themselves might be enabled to meet the high standards demanded by the milk experts at the various Carnation condenseries.

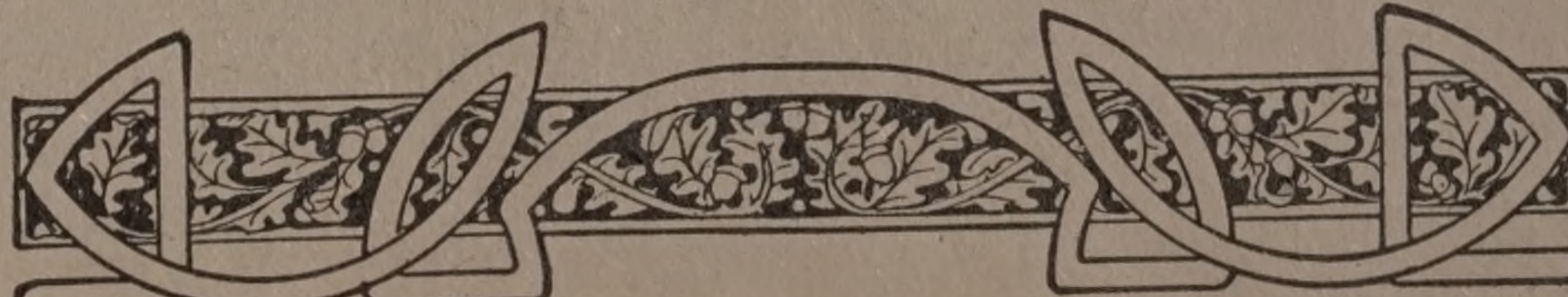
To this end, trained dairymen and field inspectors were employed to assist the farmers and to confer with them in every new and scientific method for the selection, breeding, housing and care of their herds, and what is equally important, they are instructed in the handling and transportation of the milk from the cow to the condenseries. For example, the cans in which the milk is transported are subject to daily in-



Carnation Condensery at Mount Vernon. Established 1907



Carnation Condensery at Sedro Woolley. Established 1917



the process of making it a standard in every essential. His task was now to overcome the almost universal prejudice against canned evaporated milk and to acquaint the consumer not only with the quality of his product, but to the advantages of using every day in the year a milk possessing all the elements of the purest and richest cow's milk without any of the dangers and uncertainties of the ordinary milk supply.

To force home the advantages of evaporated milk, to create an ideal demand, was the next of the Carnation problems. This meant a campaign of education and education costs money. This man knew that he held the method of supplying the greatest and most important of food staples. He knew that his milk was not a substitute, but that ultimately it would replace raw milk in every community. The world-wide crusade against raw milk in every city in every country, the suspicion against impure milk, gave him steadfast confidence that, sooner or later, the public would grow to the understanding of evaporated milk of guaranteed and unquestioned purity.

Mr. Stuart's reasoning has been amply justified by subsequent events. From the very start Carnation Milk has enjoyed an extensive sale until today the Carnation Milk Products Co. operates ten factories on the Pacific slope and it has been found necessary to take care of the eastern demand by the operation of twelve extensive condenseries in the favored dairying sections of Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan and Ontario, Canada.

Despite a demand for Carnation Milk that taxes the capacity of these condenseries, despite the fact that this distribution covers the United States, Alaska, Europe and the Oriental countries, the real work of educating the public to the economy and advantages of evaporated milk is just beginning to receive attention.

Milk Is as Great a World Necessity as Flour or Sugar

Understand, that milk is as great a world necessity as flour or sugar; that its use is bounded by neither national nor geographical limitations; that evaporated milk has been known for but a few years and that its practical utility has hardly yet been touched upon. Regardless of the immense and extensive campaigns of advertising, the housewife has hardly awakened to this important economic factor in the kitchen and the nursery. It will require years of education and the expenditure of considerable sums of money to displace raw milk as an article of household consumption; but the tide has surely turned to this more certain, safe, convenient, and economic food staple.

As an example of household economy, it is well for the consumer to appreciate the fact that Carnation Milk is nothing but pure milk, minus part of the water. Evaporation removes the water, leaving the milk the consistency of cream, and rich in butter fat and solids to the extent of about 100 per cent more than a like quantity of ordinary raw milk.

A housewife who uses evaporated milk in the kitchen is quick to appreciate the saving effected, not only in the cost and quantity of the milk received, but in the butter there is a big saving besides.

Another factor tending to popularize Carnation Milk is its convenience. Un-

* **GROUP OF MOUNT VERNON** *
* **HOMES** *
* (Reading from bottom up): R. *
* G. Hannaford home at Fifth and *
* Warren streets; T. D. MacNeil *
* home at Sixth and Highland; D. *
* P. Murphy home on Upper Fulton; *
* N. J. Moldstad home on Cleveland *
* avenue. *

opened, it will keep perfectly in any climate for years. It is always obtainable and available day or night.

300,000 Grocers Sell Carnation

Apart from the education of the actual consumer, the Carnation Milk Products Co. has for years been endeavoring to acquaint the retailer with the merits of its product and to show him a new source of revenue from the sale of evaporated milk. While your grocer has not always the time or the inclination to make a special study of every article he handles, he is, as a rule, quick to improve a pressing demand. In certain sections of the country, the grocer has seized the opportunity to divert the revenue that now goes to the milkman, to himself. He is not only making more money by acquiring a new line but he is making new friends, building business and goodwill. Today Carnation is sold by approximately 300,000 retail grocers—the Modern Milkmen.

In summing up the resources and factors that have materially contributed to the growth and importance of the Pacific Northwest, the Carnation Milk Products Co. is to be reckoned as a most potent influence. Not only does the company furnish employment to hundreds of men and women, but its efforts to promote the dairying industry have contributed in no small measure to the advancement of the entire section.

The efforts that this body of men are putting forth to acquaint dairymen in other sections with the many and exceptional natural advantages of Washington and Oregon, for stimulating emigration, have been responsible for the marked improvement in dairy cattle. The Carnation stock farm, with 800 head of registered Holstein and world's greatest milk cow, has helped greatly in building up the dairy herds in this vicinity. Dairymen are always welcome at the farm, located near Tolt, Wash.

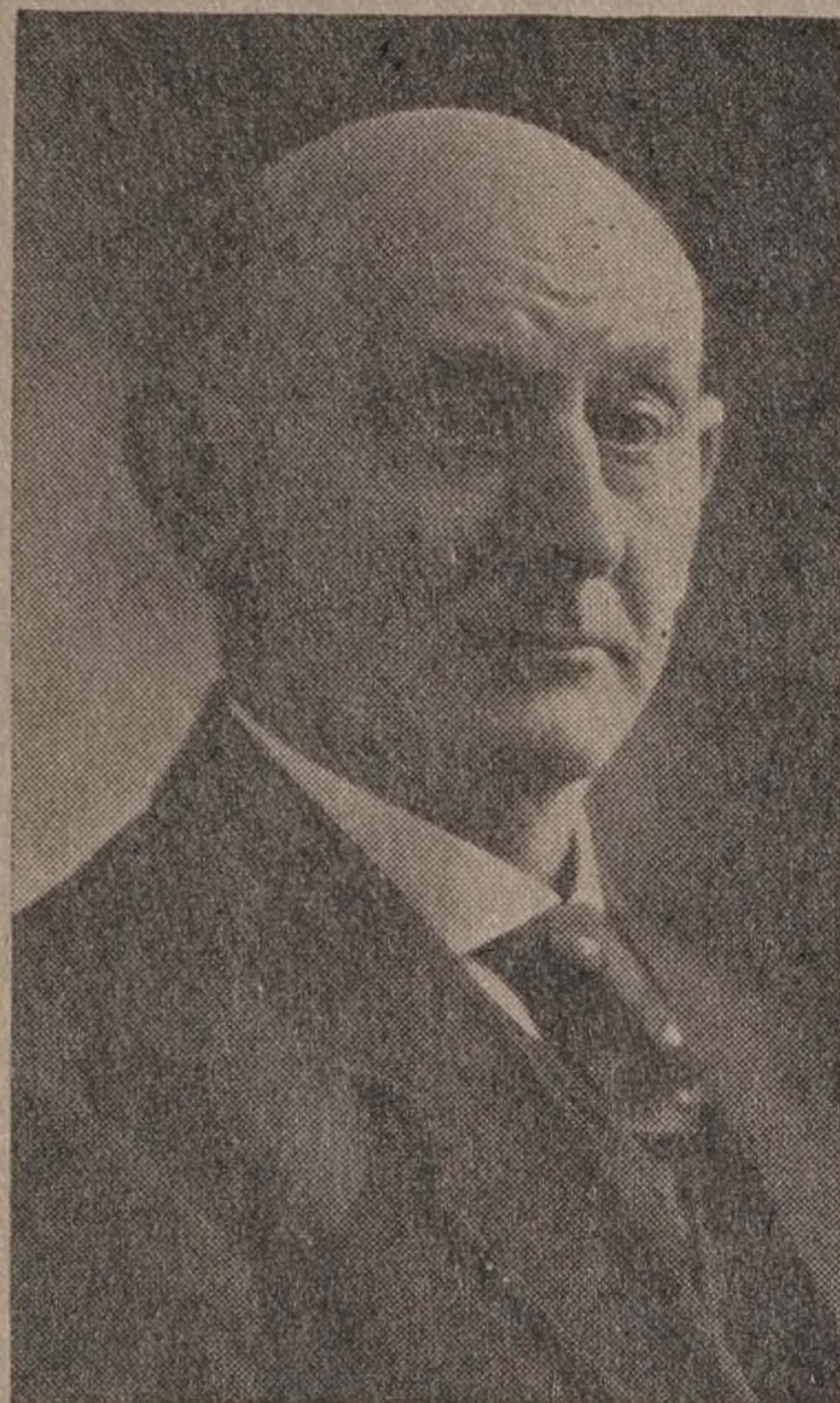
To quote Mr. Stuart: "To have good milk, you must first go to the cow; she must have good care, good feed, pure water, quiet and restful surroundings; she must be petted, pampered, well treated and—contented."

Skagit county and her people invite the home seeker.

* **PROGRESSIVE CITIZENSHIP** *
* Made up very largely of people *
* from the Middle West and East, *
* residents of Skagit county, both in *
* city and country, are among the *
* most progressive in the nation. *
* In many respects they keep far in *
* advance of older settled sections, *
* being inclined to spend money *
* more freely for those things *
* which mean betterment in any re- *
* spect or make it possible to get *
* more out of life. They welcome *
* others of similar characteristics. *

The City Bakery

For twenty-one years the city of Mount Vernon has never issued a call to its "live ones" for aid in furthering her material interests that has not been answered among the very first ones by P. J. Pedersen. From the very time that he came here and established himself in the bakery business he has envisioned a city of much larger propor-



P. J. Pedersen

tions and has consistently lent his time, energy and money in helping to attain that objective. Public spirited in far greater than usual measure it is but natural that his enterprise should prosper for there is universal regard for the genuine and legitimate booster—the man who helps to make this move and who is instrumental in augmenting progress and prosperity in his community. Mr. Pedersen has consistently occupied that position and in consequence is looked upon as one of the city's most substantial and respected citizens.

Applying to the conduct of his affairs business acumen of the highest order, Mr. Pedersen continued to thrive and his business to expand until today he has one of the most successful bakery and grocery establishments in this section. Since graduation from the local high school his son, George Peder-

INSECTS NOT TROUBLESOME
In Western Washington there is one condition which immediately appeals to all newcomers, and that is an almost absolute absence of all sorts of insects, there being exceptionally few flies, mosquitoes, gnats or other pests. Because of this camping and out-of-door life are altogether more enjoyable, while, also, the house is never filled with flies, etc., to make life burdensome to the housewife. Screens are seldom used on doors or windows, not being considered in any way essential to the comfort of residents in any part of Skagit county.

PUGET SOUND THE EMIGRANTS' EDEN
"Seek not the grapes of France till your lips have kissed the luscious juices of the western fruits. If you wish for beautiful farming lands, gaze, as I have done, upon the valleys of the Puget Sound country, teeming with the grandest gems of vegetation, where the roses and the violet, the lily and rosy rhododendron brow in the open air and the atmosphere is heavy with their fragrant perfume, where the cattle browse in meek content among the grasses that reach their flanks, where they stand knee-deep in the crystal flood and quench their thirst in the cool springs.
"Truly Puget Sound is an emigrants' Eden. Every spot is a garden and every garden a production of fruits and flowers of all kinds, every fruit of luscious sweetness and every flower bearing its own sweet perfume. * * * The air is filled with sweet melody from the tiny throats of birds and children romp and play, warmed by that wonderful freak of nature, the soft chinook wind."—Col. Robert G. Ingersoll.

sen, has been associated with his father in the conduct of the business and an even greater measure of success has been attained under their joint management. The younger Mr. Pedersen is following closely in the footsteps of his father and has assumed an important position in local business circles where he is generally regarded as one of the rapidly rising young men of ability.

Buying only the very best obtainable in the various lines handled and in large quantities the City Bakery and Grocery has always been in position to meet most successfully and to furnish to customers the greatest measure of satisfaction, selling at all times at lowest prices consistent with highest grade goods. Courtesy has also been a largely contributing element in the success of the undertaking, the customer who makes a small purchase being treated equally well as the one spending more. It is one of the firmly established and underlying rules that has invariably governed the management of the enterprise. For the benefit of ranchers and other owners of stock a large amount of feed is carried. The sale of bakers' goods covers not only Mount Vernon but much of the surrounding territory, quality having established everything coming from the City Bakery as of the best obtainable.

While in a commercial way Mount Vernon has been materially benefited through the operations of the Pedersen family, it has also strongly felt their influence in the upbuilding and progress of the city itself and the entire surrounding territory. It is men of their caliber that really build cities.

There will soon be paved highway from Vancouver, B. C., to San Diego, California. Better than the mud of the Middle West and East, what?

Even the smaller towns here in Skagit county have paved streets and all the modern conveniences.

Mount Vernon General Hospital

The Mount Vernon General hospital was built and equipped by Dr. Thornton D'Arc and formally opened on June 9, 1919. It is most favorably situated, occupying as it does, one of the highest points of the beautiful hill residential district and commands a view of the Skagit flats, the windings

have had overseas experience. While the hospital is open to any regularly qualified reputable physician, it has a regular visiting and consulting staff. The former consists of the following: Dr. George Shorkley, internal medicine and obstetrics; Dr. J. W. Straight, diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat;



of the Skagit river and the Sound with its islands in the distance. It is built to accommodate 20 to 25 patients and its entire equipment, including X-rays, surgery and room furnishings, is of the best. The nursing staff, under Miss Kathrine McMillan, consists of experienced graduate nurses, many of whom

Dr. Irving E. Lloyd, general medicine and laboratory; Dr. A. J. Osterman, general medicine; Drs. R. J. Cassel and Thornton D'Arc, surgery. Its consulting staff consists of Dr. J. B. Eagle-son, surgery; Dr. Wm. Heussy, medicine; Drs. Peterkin and Peacock, urology.

Ropes & Martin Service Station

Just in the edge of the western limits of Mount Vernon on the road to Anacortes is located Ropes & Martin's service station, conducted by Ray Ropes and John F. Martin. It is everything the name implies—service to the autoist. Gasoline, oils, accessories and tires are handled, particular attention being given by the progressive proprietors to giving every customer most complete satisfaction. The business has been established two years, Mr. Martin joining forces with Mr. Ropes three

months ago. Both are widely and favorably known, having been identified with the business interests of Mount Vernon for many years past. They have always shown a deep interest in all development projects and lend their unqualified endeavors toward further progress and development.

During all the time since the service station was established, it has been liberally patronized and the number of satisfied customers is constantly increasing.



Skagit's Wonderful Highway System

(By R. E. L. Knapp)
Deputy County Engineer

The development of the highway system of Skagit county has by no means



been an easy task. The greater portion of the highways lie in the lowlands or "flats" which constitute the farm lands famous for their fertility and abundant yields. These lowlands were formed by the action of the Skagit river and are a deposit of silt, which is not the best material upon which to construct a highway, although it is ideal from an agricultural standpoint.

Thirty years ago, the greater portion of the roads throughout the county, while fairly good in the summer months, were practically impassable during the winter months. An extensive program of gravel surfacing was then begun and many of the roads were brought up to a very serviceable condition. But still considerable difficulty was encountered in hauling heavy loads during the winter months, making it practically imperative that all produce be brought to the rail centers and shipping points before the fall rains set in, or after the roads dried up in the spring, a very inconvenient arrangement for the farmer, for he must devote these months to planting and harvesting.

Then came the age of rapid transit and the motor vehicle began to put in an appearance in increasing numbers on our highways, and the old roads began going to pieces very rapidly under this new traffic. At about this same time came an increasing interest in dairy farming. Great condenseries were constructed at various points and milk routes throughout the surrounding country were established and as the volume of this business doubled and trebled it became vital that the trunk highways at least be in condition for quick daily transportation. And so "good roads" became a universal slogan, but the construction of a permanent highway, adequate to withstand the wear and tear of all classes of traffic and still retain a smooth wearing sur-

face meant the expenditure of a sum of money so great that it would mean confiscation for any one community or district to attempt to carry the costs alone.

In 1907 a law was passed by the state legislature whereby a highway could be established under what was known as the State Aid Plan, in which the state paid 50 per cent of the cost out of the State Highway Fund, and the county paid 35 per cent out of the general fund, and 15 per cent out of the Road District fund of the district in which the highway was constructed. This was in effect, the beginning of good roads, for out of this law has grown the various laws whereby state and federal funds are matched by county funds and local improvement district funds.

Nineteen Eleven saw the completion of Skagit county's first State Aid road, a section of water bound macadam on Fidalgo Island running south and east from Anacortes about four miles. In this same year the State Aid law was replaced by the Permanent Highway law, making it possible to construct and maintain highways out of the fund accruing from motor vehicle licenses, fines, etc., as well as to operate under the old State Aid plan.

From 1914 up to the present, twenty-five and one-quarter (25 1/4) miles of concrete road have been laid under this law. Seventeen and one-quarter (17 1/4) miles of which have been constructed from state funds, and eight miles constructed from an equalized federal, state and local improvement district fund. Six miles of concrete pavement, the final link of the Pacific Highway, are now under construction under this same law.

Operating under a law known as the Donahue Road Law, passed in 1917, twenty-six and three-quarters (26 3/4) miles of concrete pavement and eleven and three-quarters (11 3/4) miles of bitulithic pavement have been laid, and four and one-half (4 1/2) miles of concrete pavement are now in the course of construction under this same law. In operation this law provides that a local improvement district be formed which shall bear 25 per cent of the total cost of the improvement. The county shall then provide, out of the general fund, 25 per cent of the total cost of the improvement, and the state provide, out of the highway fund, 50 per cent of the total cost of the improvement.

By the close of 1921 Skagit county will have a paved highway system ag-

gregating about sixty-eight miles, all of which have been constructed within the last seven years, and petitions have been granted for approximately 45 miles of additional paving to be constructed under the Donohue law. These pavements will be laid just as rapidly as they can be financed. All of the important business centers of the county are now linked up with these hard surface roads and since they attract the great bulk of the traffic, the unpaved roads can be more easily maintained in a good serviceable condition. In fact, the greater portion of the dirt and gravel roads of the county are now in excellent shape, and can be kept so as long as they receive only the ordinary light traffic of a county road.

No doubt the next decade will see the present paving program carried forward until practically all of the more important highways will be in the permanently improved class.

E. BRANCHFLOWER
Pioneer Merchant

Twenty-five years continuously in business in one community without peradventure of doubt thoroughly establishes the fact that the underlying principle in each and every transaction must have been that of highest integrity and upright honor for no man may possibly hope to retain the confidence of his fellow men for that length of time on any other theory. A deep and earnest desire to genuinely serve those who patronize him must be the actuating motive of any man fortunate enough to establish such a record—one that any individual may refer to with pride and a self-consciousness of having played the game fair. On no other basis may success be obtained, and the business that survives competition for a quarter of a century and continues to thrive and grow unquestionably means success in the fullest sense.

As man reaches his declining years it is pleasurable to travel in retrospect over what he has accomplished—to analyze and take stock of his standing; and that is particularly true when he has been closely identified with one community for a quarter of a century, has seen it grow from a small and struggling community to a city of importance with all modern conveniences and wielding a beneficial influence on development of adjacent territory.

Such is the position now occupied by Edward Branchflower, for after activities extending over a quarter of a century right here in Mount Vernon he is gradually shifting responsibilities to the capable shoulders of his son, Lyle Branchflower, and will spend the remainder of his allotted time in caring for his health—something he never found time for heretofore. For many years Mr. Branchflower has been one of the most substantial business men of this section, having identified himself with the Skagit County Savings Bank & Trust company and the Mount Vernon National bank, in both of which he is a large stockholder. He is also president of the Mount Vernon Water company. In the future of Mount Vernon he has always had unlimited faith and has demonstrated that fact by purchasing property and in extending his business.

Establishing himself first in the grocery business, Mr. Branchflower mentally surveyed the territory over which his operations extended and branched out into the hardware and farm implement trade as well. This has fully kept pace with the rapid development of Skagit county as a whole and now ranks among the largest and most successful enterprises of the nature in this section of the Sound country. Everything in the way of machinery for the farm and dairy is handled, only those products of established reputation being bought and sold. In staple and shelf hardware the same policy is pursued and in consequence of which a most enviable reputation has been built up. "Only the best" has been an unfaltering slogan of the Branchflower establishment and in no way will the reputation established thereon be permitted to decline. As time went on Mr. Branchflower was forced to erect the large three-story brick building on Main street for use as a storage and sales department for the extensive line of farm implements handled, shelf hardware and groceries being handled in the store at 405 First street. Ranchers and others from all sections of Skagit county are valued patrons of the big establishment and Mr. Branchflower counts as one of his most valuable assets the many warm friendships resulting from years of pleasant business relations with a large proportion of residents of Mount Vernon and surrounding country.

During the rapid expansion of the hardware and implement business Mr. Branchflower at all times kept his grocery department at the highest standard of efficiency and it has experienced the same relative growth. An efficient auto delivery system is operated, service being recognized as one of the main contributing causes of the success of the undertaking.

There is no method whereby the direct benefit accruing to Mount Vernon and Skagit county from Mr. Branchflower's operations may be measured. Certain it is that he has kept at home much money that otherwise would have been sent abroad, and that money he has kept actively engaged in one way and another for constructive purposes. A substantial citizen in a most substantial community, Mr. Branchflower has the highest regard of those who know him in person or are familiar with the splendid reputation he has established.



Beautiful Concrete Bridge Over Baker River at Concrete

City Grain and Feed Company

There is a universal practice in this great United States of preaching and teaching that there is no class distinction, and from a social and economic viewpoint we practice what we preach—all have equal opportunity to do as they please within the bounds of the laws of established society and each and every individual may prosper as he takes advantage of opportunities presented. However, there nevertheless remains the fact that there are, and essentially always will be, two classes as distinctive as well may be imagined—those who do things and those who don't—those who are drones, who work only as necessity requires that they may live, and those who do things for their own individual aggrandizement and also from the broader viewpoint of real construction. These are men upon whom rests the responsibility of building cities, developing agriculture and other latent resources and keeping the wheels of progress turning constantly around. It is to them that may be essentially accredited the prosperity of any given community. From their efforts accrue benefits to all residing in any particular locality through the forward-looking policies that invariably actuate them in their efforts and which result in the upbuilding of industries of importance, whose influence is felt through wide scopes of territory and whose operation is an inspiration to all.

With the many rich resources of Skagit county it follows as naturally as does the rising of the setting sun that such industries should flourish under the management of such men in the unusually prosperous and substantial little city of Mount Vernon. Men of that caliber are attracted to places where there are things to accomplish. "Doing things" is a lode stone that draws as inevitably as the magnet attracts metal. It is one of the fundamental reasons why Mount Vernon has enjoyed her truly wonderful growth and the establishing of her reputation of being the richest and most prosperous city west of the Cascade mountains. She has men who do things—men who build for the love of the game; men who push and grow and prosper in keeping with their indomitable efforts.

While there are more than the usual quota of such men in this community there is one local institution in the hands of men distinctively among the leaders of the "go-get-ems"—the City Grain & Seed company whose affairs are under the capable and efficient management of J. M. Lindbloom, G. H. Clark and William Hayton. They assumed ownership and control the beginning of 1916 but it is hard to recognize it today as the establishment of that time. During the interim its operations have been extended over the states of Washington, Oregon, California and into British Columbia and Canada. Each succeeding year sees the volume of business handled materially increased while benefits accruing to local interests is proportionately larger. Today the company occupies a warehouse and mill recently erected at a cost of upwards of \$50,000 and is better prepared than ever before in its history to further extend its trade. The company has already attained the position of the largest exclusive hay and grain dealers in Skagit county,

while a modern mill does grinding, rolling and cleaning of all kinds of grain. Shipments are made in carload lots to any point, being located in the very center of the richest agricultural section in the world, giving the company a material advantage over competitors. They are in the game for business; they go after it and get it. The continued operation of the establishment means much to the producers of Skagit county and there is not the slightest question of its continued progress and prosperity.

While looking after the affairs of an institution of that nature—including buying, selling and operating—keeps Messrs. Lindbloom, Clark and Hayton more than ordinarily busy, they nevertheless find time to devote to their favorite pastime—boosting. They have boosted Mount Vernon, Skagit county and whatever they have been interested in until each one of them would experience no inconvenience in becoming an aviator. They would feel right at home up in the air "going some." They are built that way, and while they have prospered here Mount Vernon is in their debt from that viewpoint. They are bell wethers of the flock—can't be kept down. But nobody tries. Only enemies would attempt that; and they haven't any. They are men whose integrity and unquestioned honesty is fully established and who are held in the highest regard by all who know them or have business transactions with the company.

The City Grain & Seed company is an institution of vast benefit to the producer and buyer alike, whether it be hay, grain, feed or field and garden seeds that are wanted or offered for sale and of direct and material benefit to the city of Mount Vernon as well.

THE HIGHLAND DAIRY
 Milk Products

Growing from a strictly one-cow dairy to one of the most successful wholesale and retail institutions in the city of Mount Vernon, is the brief history of the Highland Dairy. It was established by E. J. Pierce, who owned a cow that gave more milk than was required for home consumption and was sold to neighbors. Then he got another cow and his customers increased. From that it was but a step to a general business in dairy products of all kinds, the establishment being solidly founded on goods of the highest quality and service that is always satisfying. Those policies govern today and account for the constantly increasing patronage accorded the Highland Dairy.

It is but five short years since milk was first sold from a single cow and the foundation laid for a prosperous enterprise. However, today a large wholesale and retail business is done in fresh milk, cream, butter, eggs, cheese, buttermilk and ice cream. Dealers generally in Mount Vernon handle the Highland Dairy products, knowing that their customers will invariably be satisfied. Dealers in Sedro-Woolley are also served, several auto truck loads being distributed each day. Being located in the very heart of the finest dairy section of the country it is possible for the enterprising and unusually progressive young proprietors of the Highland Dairy to secure anything they handle while still perfectly fresh. Then, too, their plant is equipped with all latest

appliances for proper handling, fresh milk being bought and pasteurized, and the cream sold separated in the plant. Bottles and all utensils are steam sterilized. This insures both freshness and absolute purity and the proper standard of butter fat. No establishment of similar nature anywhere handles higher quality products than the Highland Dairy, an unqualified guarantee being back of everything sold.

L. E. Thomas has been associated with the business for upwards of two years, while Mr. Wolf purchased an interest April 1 of this year. They are young men of wide experience in both

John Kill

Retired Rancher and Civic Booster

John J. Kill is probably as widely known in Skagit county as any man who has ever resided here, for he has always taken an active interest in all public affairs and more recently has been the moving spirit in organizing the Skagit County Dairymen's Association and in building the large condenser at Burlington. As president of the organization he not only held the membership together, but also greatly aug-



John Kill's Country Home

the production and distributing ends of the game. Both were raised here and in addition to their local schooling attended the state college at Pullman, specializing in dairying in all its phases, this training particularly qualifying them for the business in which they are engaged. Their varied experience has given them a broadened vision of public affairs and they are counted among the more progressive of the business men who are boosting Mount Vernon to a greater prosperity and the further development of the rich surrounding territory.

ENGLISH FURNISHES THE LOGS

From all sections of the United States and other countries people visited the expositions at Chicago, St. Louis and Seattle, and marveled at the immensity of logs that constituted a part of the forestry exhibit and for construction of the forestry buildings. Few of them, however, knew that these logs were furnished by the English Logging company, of which E. G. English, the father of Mount Vernon, is the head, and that they came from Skagit county, Washington. Not alone is that true, but Mr. English has furnished trees from which spars were made for vessels built by the James J. Hill interests and others, including yachts.

This is mentioned simply as being indicative of the size and character of timber in Skagit county, the English Logging company and associated corporations having a sufficient supply in the county to continue logging operations for at least another twenty years. That means a constantly added area of logged-off land for development from an agricultural standpoint.

mented it until the big venture was possible. More than any other one man he is responsible for that undertaking and the carrying to fruition of plans thereof which were conceived by his fertile brain. In this way alone he has performed work of inestimable value to ranchers and dairymen of Skagit county.

After having lead a strenuous business career covering a number of years spent in buying and shipping stock to Seattle and other markets, Mr. Kill entered the Alaskan trade and shipped to Nome and other far northern points. There, as elsewhere, his shrewd business judgment carried him safely over all obstacles and in 1900 he decided that he would spend his declining years in a better climate and purchased what is known as Deerfoot ranch, one of the finest in Skagit county and but a short distance from Mount Vernon. By this statement it should by no means be understood that John Kill's days of activity are over, for he is one of the most energetic and progressive citizens of the county. He has, however, leased his ranch and is taking life somewhat easier, so far as actual manual labor is concerned. No man is better versed on possibilities for further development of the latent resources of Skagit county and none has greater confidence in her continued progress and prosperity.

The easterner who is looking for the ideal farming location can never make any mistake if he comes to the ever-green Skagit.

Burlington, the home of the Skagit dairymen's big plant, is a good old Skagit town.

Mount Vernon, the metropolis of Skagit county, holds the open door for the new comer.

 * SKAGIT BATTERY CO. *
 * H. R. Leedom *

The days of the "jack-of-all-trades," in view of the many highly specialized industries of today, are past and the



man who wants to know that the work he pays for is properly done goes to a specialist in that particular line. Probably the automobile did more to bring about this condition than any other one thing. It has become regarded as an absolute necessity that only experts look after machines, and especially is this true of the battery, for on no one part does the "life" of a machine so completely depend. Only an expert can give the owner assurance that he is safe in starting on a long trip or that his battery is good for the longest period of service.

H. R. Leedom established the first battery service station in Skagit county, in October, 1917, locating here in Mount Vernon. Naturally he gained a material advantage therefrom outside of the fact that he specializes in the installation and repair of Willard batteries, with which eighty per cent of the various makes of cars are equipped. That fact in itself keeps him busy, for car owners realize the importance of the specialized service furnished them at the Willard service station. Mr. Leedom installs new batteries, repairs and re-charges old batteries, and looks after all details of ignition. His experience, covering all the time since 1899, has qualified him as an electrical expert, having been employed by lighting and power companies in Utah and with telephone companies in Oregon and Washington. He was wire chief for the Puget Sound Telephone company for Skagit and Island counties and in consequence of that service enjoys a wide acquaintance, his genial personality having made him justly popular with all who have the pleasure of knowing him. He is one of the "live scouts" of Skagit county and takes an active interest in "doing his bit" in making the wheels of progress turn faster.

There is one policy that actuates Mr. Leedom in all his transactions with the public and that is that every customer must be satisfied. Nothing else satisfies him. His work is fully guar-

anteed in every instance, but he has mighty few come-backs.

Mr. Leedom is married and has two sons, his home life being as nearly ideal as possible. He is a member of the Royal Arch Masons and the Knights of Pythias which, with the Commercial club, constitute his lodge activities.

The Willard Storage Station is conveniently located at the corner of Second and Montgomery streets, where every modern convenience for furnishing prompt service has been provided.

 * K. L. SHEETS *
 * Well Known Jeweler *

In each and every community there are men who are among the most popular with a big percentage of the people and in every instance there is a just cause. Nine times out of ten it is because they are men of the "go-get-'em" type—men who are constantly doing things for the community and their fellow men and whose geniality makes them pleasant companions on all occasions. The success of such men in any venture is assured. People had rather go to their place of business than to one where the kind of reception and treatment is of questionable quality. We are pretty much alike—we humans—we like best those people who are genuinely likeable.

While there are in Mount Vernon more business men in proportion than in most communities who have been successful the pleasing geniality has placed K. L. Sheets right up in the front ranks of that classification and as a natural consequence he enjoys a constantly increasing patronage for his jewelry and optical establishment—one of the best of its kind in this section of Washington. He has been here for ten years and likes it so well that he has not even the remotest intention of living elsewhere. No man believes more firmly in the bright future of Mount Vernon and the rich surrounding country, whose present and future possibilities he helps to make known abroad whenever opportunity presents.

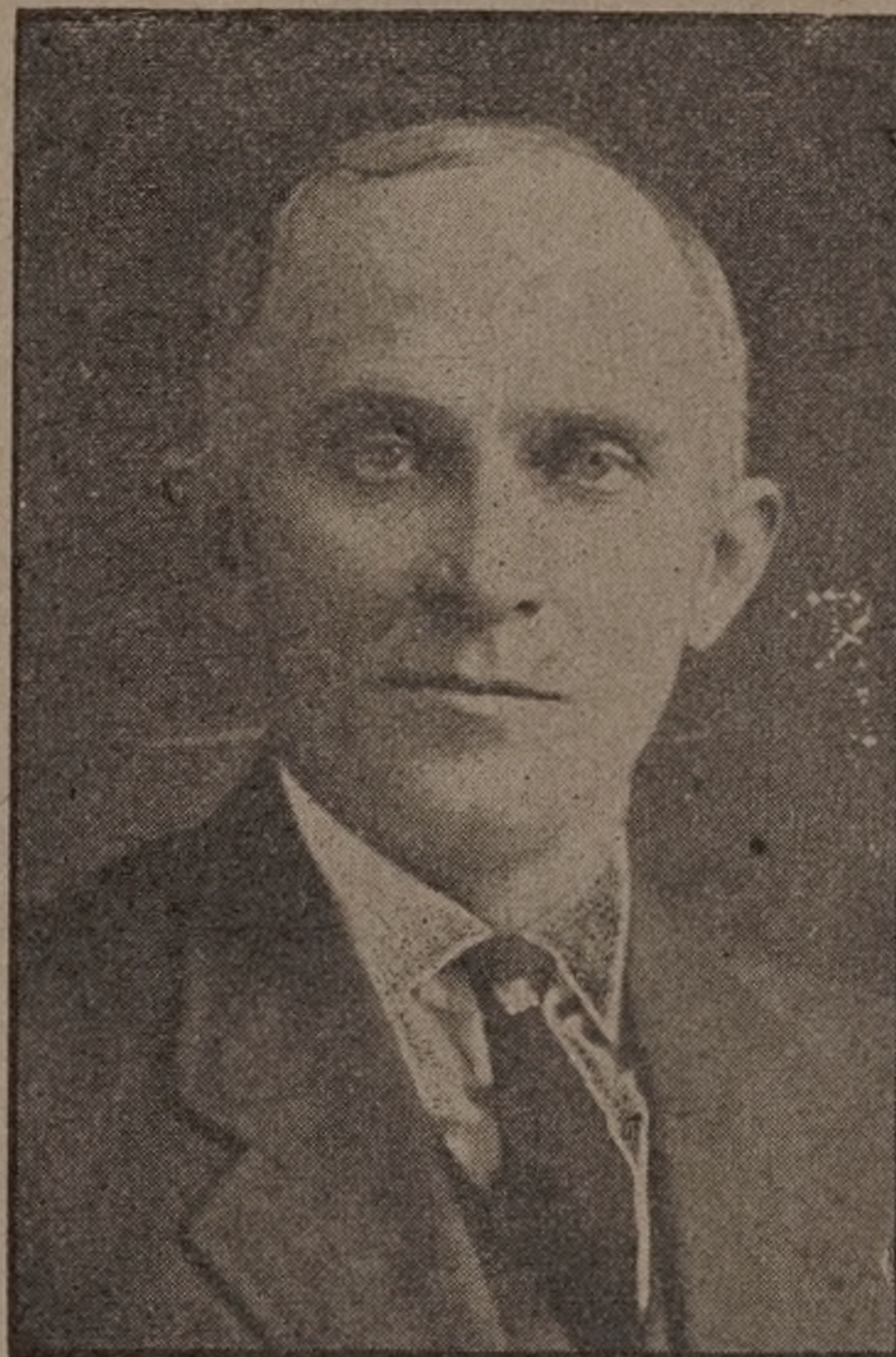
It does not require extended explanation to indicate the sort of business establishment such a man would conduct. His store is a model of neatness and convenience while his stock of jewelry of every description is of the highest order—only the kind that he can give his personal guarantee—insuring satisfied customers all the time. His prices are strictly based on the genuine brotherhood plan of a dollar of value for every dollar spent with him. If it does not turn out that way he has inadvertently been fooled by somebody and will make things right if it takes a leg. In his optical department the latest appliances of science are utilized in helping to repair or retain the vision, the greatest delight of Mr. Sheets being to help those whose eyes are slightly affected to prevent them from further impairment. That's humanitarianism, that is, and he thoroughly enjoys the work on that account. No optician is better qualified to render assistance to those requiring treatment of their eyes. He specializes in the finest kind of watch and jewelry repair work, guaranteeing everything he does. His store is at 513 First street.

The Mount Vernon Herald is the leading paper in Skagit county.

 * HON. CHARLES STEVENSON *
 * Ex-Sheriff *

Of the many men who have served the people of Skagit county in public office there is none who served as long or held the universal respect of people generally than Chas. Stevenson, who retired last fall from the office of sheriff a short time before the expiration of his term to accept a position of merchants' patrolman in Mount Vernon. No man ever served the people more faithfully, doing his duty regardless of influence, political or otherwise. Absolutely fearless and actuated by the highest sense of honor and integrity, Mr. Stevenson made an ideal sheriff, an indication of the high regard in which he is held being evidenced by the fact that he was not opposed in his candidacy the last time.

It is sixteen years since Charles Stevenson first served as deputy sheriff under Charles Harmon. He remained with that official four years and was then elected sheriff, serving two full terms. So valuable were his services regarded that he remained as a deputy with his successor, Ed. Wells, for two years,



when he went onto a farm at Summit Park. He was then elected as sheriff and re-elected two years later without opposition.

Mr. Stevenson came to Skagit county when but a young man thirty-six years ago. He resided at Anacortes for a time and got his first experience as an official as city marshal of that city, serving three years. He then made two trips to Alaska but finally decided on Mount Vernon as his home and has resided here ever since. Mr. Stevenson is married and has a fine family, Mrs. Stevenson being in charge of a grocery and confectionery store they conduct here.

"Charley" Stevenson, as he is familiarly known to his innumerable friends, has always been among the leading spirits in efforts toward building up and developing Skagit county, in which he has unlimited confidence and which he regards as the most ideal place to live.

Sedro-Woolley, in Skagit county, offers perfect home contentment to the home seeker.

 * NAILOR'S PHARMACY *
 * C. E. Nailor *

No business man in Mount Vernon has more clearly and fully demonstrated what may be done through publicity, consistently used, than has C. Elmer Nailor, proprietor of Nailor's Pharmacy, for no sooner had he acquired that establishment about eight years ago than he took upon himself the burden of proof that there is ample reason for drug store advertising—just as much as there is for department stores—and that the people are responsive to legitimate printed appeal. He quickly pushed the volume of business transacted to double its former figure and in consequence now enjoys a patronage equal to any in this section. He believes in publicity and what may be accomplished thereby as much for cities and communities as for commodities. In consequence he is a consistent booster whenever legitimate opportunity presents for the city of Mount Vernon and Skagit county, in the material future of which he has implicit confidence.

There is one thing of which people generally are, perhaps, more particular about than anything else—at least they should be—and that is in having prescriptions filled. Only men of skill and unquestioned integrity should handle this branch of the pharmacist's profession for the slightest mistake of substitution might not only bring to the patient serious injury but even more dire consequences. Mr. Nailor is a registered pharmacist of wide experience, buys only the very best of drugs and chemicals and gives to the filling of prescriptions that painstaking care so essential to the well-being of those who are sick. His store is a safe place to have prescriptions filled. In business circles Mr. Nailor occupies a high position in the community and enjoys the complete confidence of all who know him.

 * E. L. WITT *
 * Auto Top Manufacturer *

It is eleven years since E. L. Witt established himself in Mount Vernon in the harness and buggy and auto top industry. Since that time he has met with more than ordinary success and today is kept exceptionally busy in the auto top business alone. He has made tops and upholstered the fine limousine stages built by W. F. Storie and now on the run between Mount Vernon and Everett. The work has been passed on by experts and declared equal to any done in the larger cities anywhere. Mr. Witt makes tops, curtains, etc., for any make or size of automobile, stage or truck and with a well equipped shop is able to keep his charges lower than usual for first class work.

Keeping pace with the progress of the times has been a strong characteristic of Mr. Witt, a fact that accounts largely for his success as well as his popularity. He invariably joins hands with other business men in boosting for a larger Mount Vernon and better developed Skagit county and in consequence occupies a position of considerable influence in the community. Mr. Witt maintains his establishment on the west side of the river, convenient to the traveling public and residents as well.

Mount Vernon Commercial Club

Mount Vernon ranks along with the top notchers when it comes to maintaining a commercial club, one that is a living asset to the community. Like all communities, however, it had its trials and tribulations, its ups and downs, its live periods and its stagnation periods.

During the last three years, however, the Mount Vernon civic body has proved that a live civic organization can do things for a community if the members will but put their shoulders to the wheel and push, looking ahead at all times to the goal of civic accomplishments.

The members of the Mount Vernon Commercial body boast of one of the strongest commercial bodies of its kind in the state of Washington. The membership is around the 300 mark and that is actually going some when one considers that the population of Mount Vernon is a trifle less than 5,000.

In the last two years the Mount Vernon Commercial club has had placed to its credit many marks of achievement. Directly and indirectly the following "big jobs" have been accomplished through the instrumentality of the club and its members:

Formation of largest high school district in state and voting of bonds for erection of new union high school, now under construction, to cost around \$200,000.

Voting of city bond issue for a municipal building and an up-to-date fire department. New city hall is complete, costing around \$25,000. Fine new fire truck, costing around \$10,000.

Viaduct over Great Northern railroad reconstructed at cost of \$10,000.

Organization of Commercial club band which, now under the direction of Prof. H. S. Steele, ranks among the best in the state. The Commercial club and business men purchased the band uniforms at a cost of a little over \$1,000.

The club has purchased a goodly piece of ground and is maintaining one of the most convenient auto parks to be found in the Northwest.

Quite a number of other achievements are credited to the activity of the Commercial club members, some of which resulted from co-operation with the city administration and the county administration.

The club occupies splendid quarters on the second floor of the Jerry Foster building adjoining the Windsor hotel. The president of the club is M. J. Beaumont, who has held the executive chair for two consecutive years.

Bumper Crops In Old Skagit 1921

Reports from the hay fields at the time this magazine goes to press, indicate that a bumper crop is in sight, not only in hay, but every other crop.

First cutting of hay is all inside the barns, and good weather throughout the season enabled the farmers to save 100 per cent of their crop, except in the case of the earliest cutting of timothy and red clover.

The potato crop looks to be about 70 per cent, due to poor germination



 * **GROUP OF MOUNT VERNON HOMES** *
 * (Read from bottom up): *
 * W. A. McKenna home at Sixth *
 * and Lawrence; I. E. Shrauger *
 * home on Third street; Alfred Pol- *
 * son home on Fourth street; N. B. *
 * Hannay home on Cleveland ave- *
 * nue. *
 * *****

weather last spring. Cabbage seed crop is below normal, but other seed crops look good. Larger acreage of the country in cabbage seed is responsible for lower prices for that commodity this year. Skagit county in 1919 produced 98 per cent of the cabbage seed of the country, but the percentage has dropped since the war, owing to the increased acreage in other sections.

The berry industry has become one of the leading products of the county in the past few years, over 1,000 acres coming into bearing for the first time this year. With the recent stimulus to the fruit industry of the Northwest through the burning out of Eastern acreage, more Skagit land will undoubtedly be planted to small fruits.

Strawberries in Storage

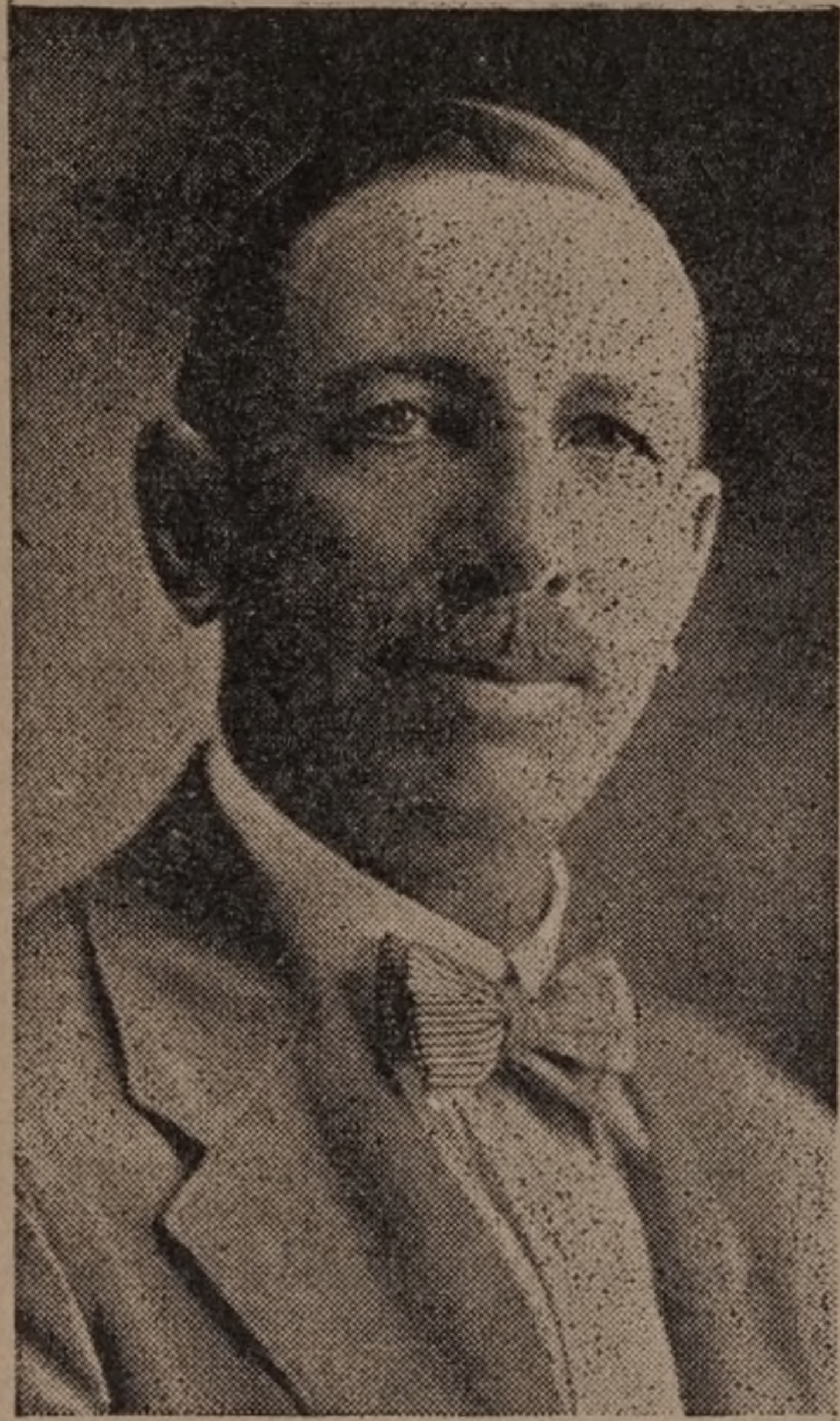
Strawberry growers took advantage of the stagnation in the canning business to put away thousands of crates of paraffin barrels in cold storage, to be sold later for syrups. Layers of sugar and berries alternate in these barrels, prepared for storage under the direction of state horticultural specialists.

There is no appreciable decrease in potato acreage this year, close to 3,000 acres having been planted. The organization and rapid growth of the Skagit County Potato Growers' Association has given this industry considerable impetus. Potato yields in the Beaver Marsh country have run as high as twenty tons to the acre. The raising of certified potato seed for sale to other sections of the state is being started on a larger scale this year.

The old Skagit standby, oats, is holding its own with other crops, and crop conditions point to the usual high acre production of 120 sacks to the acre. Last year late rains interfered with the grain harvest, and many acres were a total loss.

 * **SKAGIT'S FINE DRAFT AND CARRIAGE HORSES** *
 * Skagit county has some of the *
 * finest draft, carriage and coach *
 * horses in the country. Its draft *
 * horses won recognition at the *
 * Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition *
 * in 1909. In the Percheron class *
 * this county won two prizes—a first *
 * and second award. The county *
 * also won an award in the French *
 * coach class. The Percheron stal- *
 * lions in the county are valued *
 * from \$3,000 to \$5,000. Some of *
 * the finest Clydesdales in the *
 * Northwest will be found in the *
 * barns of stock breeders of this *
 * county. No locality in the North- *
 * west could boast of finer young *
 * Percheron and Clydesdale teams *
 * than Skagit county. Breeding *
 * heavy draft horses is one of the *
 * growing and profitable industries *
 * of the county. These young horses *
 * sell for \$250 to \$400. *
 * *****

:: MOUNT VERNON'S CITY ADMINISTRATION ::



Mayor B. D. Moody

Mount Vernon may be considered unusually fortunate in having men at the head of her civic affairs who take an active interest in the general welfare of the city and surrounding country and who have subjugated their private desires, likes and dislikes to the common good.

The result has been highly beneficial to the community and conducive to substantial progress in the way of civic betterment. Paved streets, fine cement sidewalks and sewer system have been provided, a determination at all times having been evinced to keep pace with the growth of the city and its requirements.

There has fallen to the lot of the present city administration, completion of important undertakings of men who preceded them in office. Among these was the new city hall and public library structure and the acquiring of the new LaFrance fire engine and organization of a paid fire department. The city now has adequate fire protection; the city administration has ample facilities for caring for city business, while the public library is housed in fine quarters in the new city hall. No really important civic improvements are under way or contemplated for the near future, but any situation that may arise will be promptly met by the progressive men now in office. The city administration is made up of the following:

- B. D. Moody, mayor.
- E. Crookston, city clerk.
- Ida McMeekin, city treasurer.
- Charles D. Beagle, city attorney.
- W. J. Moss, city engineer.
- C. R. Conn, chief of police.
- Councilmen are, I. E. Shrauger, J. Petzelberger, C. E. Dodds, Eugene Harris, Edward Stephens, E. C. McReavey and W. V. Hatfield.

Last, but not least, is the old war horse, Jos. Schlanser, chief of the fire department. Joe has chased fires on foot, with a bucket, and every old way. But he is now the head of a LaFrance truck department.

SKAGIT FARM CENSUS

According to census statistics issued recently for the year 1920, covering farm lands in the state of Washington, Skagit county's record is given thusly:

Land area, acres	1,135,360
Acres in farms	136,350
Value farm property	\$30,144,706
Value production	7,281,219

The census for the state covering farm lands reads:

Acres land area	42,775,040
Acres in farms	13,244,720
Value farm property.....	\$1,057,429,848
Value productions	227,212,008

On the fine ranch of J. H. Hulbert, near Mount Vernon, was raised and developed Ormsby Segis Marie, a Holstein cow that in 1919 established a world's record of 2,248.74 pounds of butter fat and 57,206.4 pounds of milk for a two-year period beginning at the age of 3 years and 6 months. Her record in 1919 was 30,180.7 pounds of milk. She was sold for \$12,500 to a California firm as a foundation for their herd.



Mount Vernon City Hall and Fire Department

FARMER WANTS FAIR CHANCE

The average intelligent, patriotic farmer is not asking for special privileges. If proper regulatory laws insure him a free and open field for the exercise of his ability, he will establish a place in the commercial world which will be not only a source of credit and profit to himself but also to the country at large. All the American farmer wants, and has a right to have, is an equal chance with other business men, a fair and just reward for labor performed. Every man in every business is entitled to a profit for the contribution he makes to the sum of human happiness, as happiness is represented in better living.

C. R. CONN
Chief of Police

In the appointment of C. R. Conn as chief of police of Mount Vernon by Mayor B. D. Moody and his confirmation by the city council the city was given assurance of most efficient service. Mr. Conn had established a splendid record as deputy county game warden, his duty in enforcing the statutes being his only consideration. All violators looked alike to him. As chief of police he has already demonstrated his marked ability, sound judgment being his directing motive.

Mr. Conn is a native of Skagit county, being born at Edison. He has always maintained himself on a high moral plane without becoming a prude and in consequence appreciates the shortcomings of mankind generally. These he is prone to overlook so far as is consistent with the peace of the community, but none need expect leniency when the bounds of propriety have been contravened.

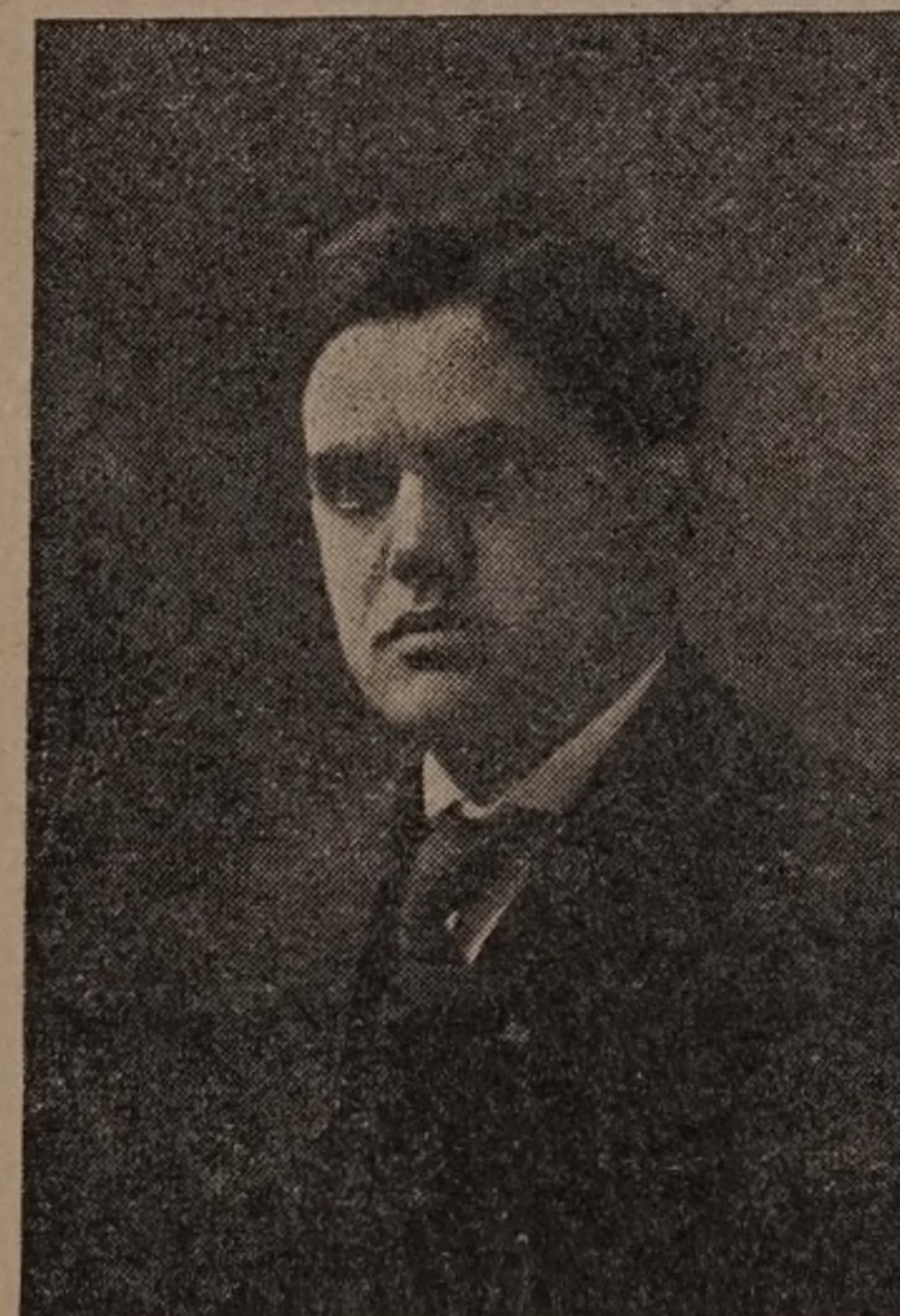
SKAGIT FRUIT CENSUS.

The estimated census report of fruits and trees in Skagit county is given as follows:

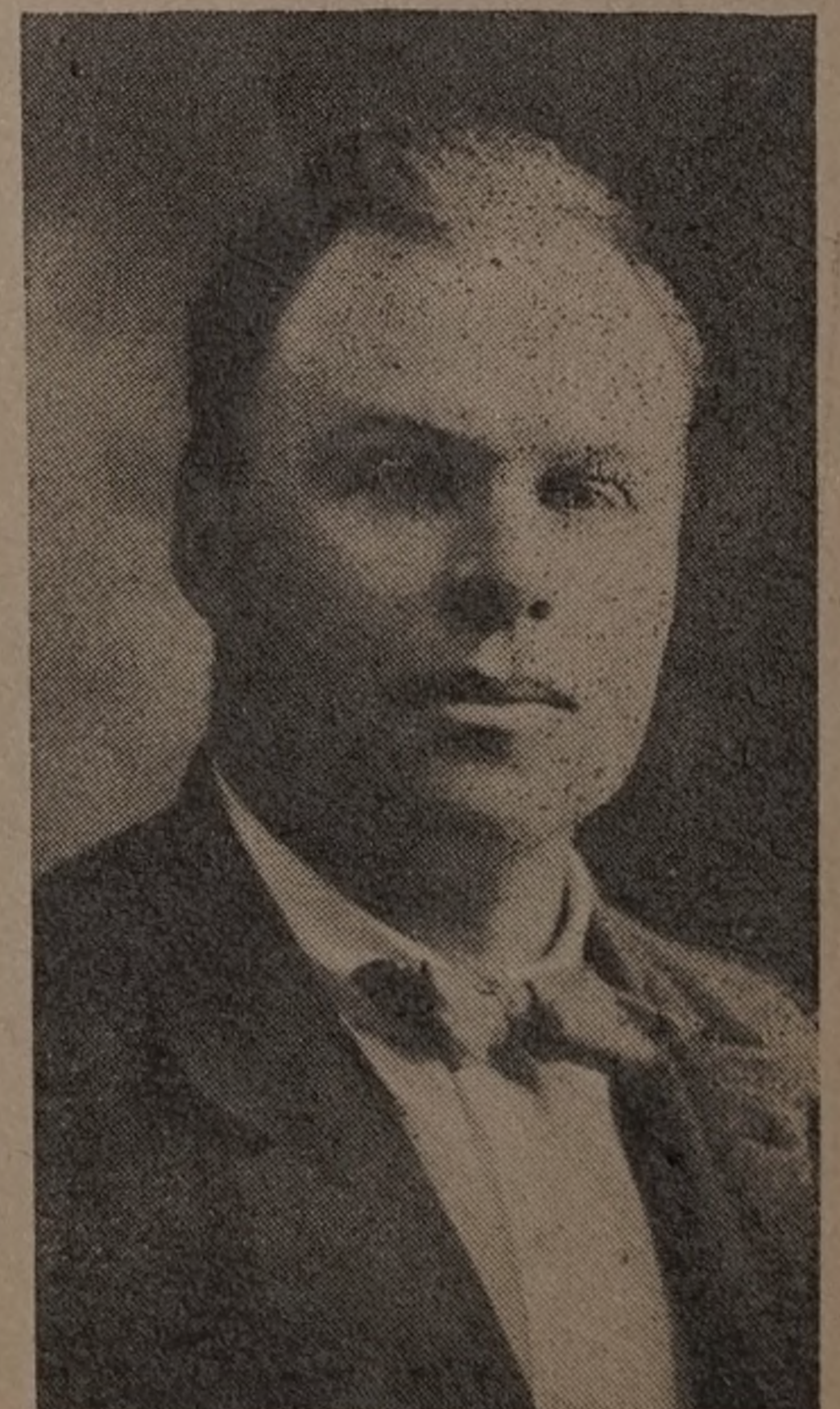
Apple trees	9,494
Pear trees	2,100
Cherry trees	5,000
Prune trees	3,210
Others	900
Total	20,704
Strawberries, acres	500
Raspberries, acres	600
Blackberries, acres	450
Loganberries, acres	200
Others, acres	150
Total acres	1,900

WASHINGTON'S MOUNT VERNON

Mount Vernon, the county seat of Skagit county. It has splendid school advantages, numerous churches, is free from epidemics, is the home of a contented and prosperous people, is the terminus of every prominent road in Skagit county, the city of beautiful homes, nestled in the world's richest and most picturesque valley, free from the severe rigors of winter or the extreme summer heat.



C. D. Beagle, City Attorney



C. E. Conn, Chief of Police

HENS THAT LAY GOLDEN EGGS

It is a comparatively easy proposition for those familiar with the poultry business anywhere in the East to figure what the relative profits will be from the poultry business with eggs ranging from 25 cents per dozen to 45 and 50 cents during the winter months and poultry selling at from 18 to 25 cents per pound. However, there is one element with which they are not familiar and that is the fact that it costs less to feed and care for poultry anywhere in Skagit county than where the weather is hot in summer and cold in winter; furthermore the hens lay many more eggs in a year. However, if there is a good profit back East it is from a third to a half more in Skagit county. Come and get into the poultry business if that line appeals to you. There is splendid profit in it.

BEAUTIES OF MT. BAKER Told in Verse

Of the verse which has been written relative to Mt. Baker scenery, none is more genuinely expressive of the enrapturing grandeur of this splendid old sentinel of Skagit county's eastern entrance than that by John F. Elliott, and which is reproduced herewith:

'Twas early morn; the glittering dew Retained its sparkling brightness still, And shone before the enraptured view, A silvery shower upon that hill From which proud Baker's stream descends And flows by many a hill and plain, to where her crystal water blends Its freshness with the western main. High on the mountain side we stood, Where seldom foot of man has trod; Astonished and awe-struck we viewed, Those mighty works of nature's God. On left and right huge mountains raise Their craggy, snow-crowned peaks on high And loom before the wandering gaze, As pillars to the clearing sky. And in that sky is faintly seen, Fast fading 'neath the morning's light, Those twinkling stars whose golden sheen Shed luster through the summer night; The frantic river rushing down O'er mighty rocks, past lofty trees, Whose mingled foliage, green and brown, Wave gently in the morning breeze. No artist's brush that scene could paint— So cold, so lovely, stern and grand— The works of man indeed are faint Compared with those of nature's hand.

The finest cabbage seed in the world is grown in Skagit county.

Skagit county, the home of twelve thousand contented cows.



GROUP OF MOUNT VEERNON HOMES

(Read from bottom up): John Youngquist home at Sixth and Fulton; John Lindbloom home at Sixth and Fulton; E. S. Phipps home on Fourth street; M. J. Beaumont home at Sixth and Warren.

STEWART GROCERY W. B. Stewart

Nature herself has been one of the greatest contributors to the upbuilding, progress and prosperity of the city of Mount Vernon but the material success attained would not have been possible without men endowed with that indomitable spirit which stands for success in whatever venture they undertake—men of that broadened vision that encompasses their own affairs and still includes that of the community in which they live. It is to this particular class of genuine "live ones" that municipalities owe their growth, for it is to their contributing efforts that civic affairs are kept in the forefront of progress—just ahead of the band wagon that leads on to greater attainment from the individual and community standpoint.

It was many years ago that J. K. Stewart established in the thriving little city of Mount Vernon a modern grocery store. He selected this city because his broad vision foresaw material growth, progress and prosperity. In his mind's eye logged-off lands had been cleared up and cultivated, larger tracts on the rich "flats" had been subdivided and many additional homes built thereon while the then little city of Mount Vernon had attained to genuinely metropolitan proportions. He lived long enough to see his mental conceptions largely realized and in the meantime built up one of the most successful and prosperous establishments of the kind in the Sound country.

But there come changes in the affairs of all men and with the passing of time there was also marked the passing of Mr. Stewart. However, there has been no dimunition of the progress of the establishment he wounded, for in his son, W. B. Stewart, he left a worthy successor. Always in the vanguard of those working for the further upbuilding and prosperity of Mount Vernon, he is one of the best known and most popular young business men of this section. His untiring energy makes possible the maintenance of the high standard established by his father as a merchant and the devotion of much time and energy to civic affairs, in which he has always taken an active interest. Associated with him in conducting the business is his mother, Mrs. J. K. Stewart. They carry nothing but highest grades and leading brands of all merchandise while the universal courtesy that marks their dealings with the public brings them a constantly increasing volume of business.

It is men like Mr. Stewart that stand pre-eminently forth in the upbuilding of any community and Mount Vernon and this section is by far the gainer through the establishment having been continuously operated through these many years and the efforts of the Stewarts—father and son—in behalf of the city of their adoption. The business is located at 507 First street south.

Mount Vernon's Public Schools

The people in this community may be classed conservative, yet in matters pertaining to education they have always been decidedly interested and sanely progressive. The absence of fads and the interest of the citizens in sound schools and higher education have created an excellent spirit. There are few communities where so many boys and girls enter the high school as in Mount Vernon. Approximately 90 per cent of those finishing the eighth grade enter the high school and take up some advanced work offered in the various courses.

The reason for this large enrollment is due to the vital interest that the citizens have in matters educational, and the co-operative spirit that is fostered in the school among pupils, teachers and parents. Comments are frequently heard on Mount Vernon's school spirit and enthusiasm. The reason for this needs very little explanation, because when there is a large community family co-operating for a real purpose, a fine spirit is the natural result.

While particular stress is laid on the teaching of the three "R's" and the regular courses as outlined by the state board of education, additional courses of music, art, domestic science and art, and manual training, have been added from time to time. Special supervisors are employed for this work. While it is believed that thoroughness and accuracy in the regular routine of work in the essential subjects is necessary, yet there must be a co-ordination between the hand and the mind and the most satisfactory method of getting this expression is through industrial work. This is accomplished with paper cutting and simple construction work in the primary grades, to sewing, cooking and woodwork in the upper grades. The work in the grades is carefully graded and an earnest effort is made to prevent large enrollments with any one teacher.

At the present time there are three main school buildings in the city, with several auxiliary structures that are used for manual training, domestic science and overflow classes. As all other growing communities, Mount Vernon has had its trials and difficulties in providing adequate housing accommodations for the continued increase in school enrollment. This has been very keenly felt both in the grades and in the high school. There has been a steady increase in the grades each year with a total enrollment for the year that just closed of 900 pupils. Together with the grades in the city, there are three rural schools which are under the supervision of the city system.

The union high school, located at Mount Vernon, represents a community institution. In the early history of the valley, Mount Vernon had a little high school with a varied enrollment from sixty to eighty students. During the last seven years the school has enlarged from an enrollment of 125 to 396, or an increase of over 200 per cent. If we had no other method of measuring the growth of the community, the high school certainly might be an excellent indicator.

The high school, with its large additional enrollment, has likewise increased in number of teachers and diversified courses. Beside the regular classical and scientific college preparatory



Prof. C. A. Nelson
Supt. of Mount Vernon Schools
and Public Booster

courses and general courses, courses in manual arts, domestic science and commercial subjects have been spread upon the curriculum. Students have the opportunity and are encouraged to choose courses to which they are adapted. It is believed that one of the big problems of a school is to find the things in life to which an individual is adapted and if a school plays its part in endeavoring to find young men and women in life, it can truly be said that it is performing its function in assisting to establish and develop a happy and useful citizenship.

Strong courses are given in the sciences. This is particularly necessary as all of the vocational subjects such as manual training, domestic science and agriculture, must be correlated with the sciences in order to be effective. As this community is almost entirely given over to agriculture, strong courses to cover community needs have been worked out in animal husbandry, general agriculture and dairying. The boys are taught things that are of practical value on the farm, and in conjunction with this work the high school for several years has been receiving federal aid for the courses in agriculture under the Smith-Hughes law. It has likewise been the plan of the school to make the courses in manual training and domestic science adapted to the home and the needs of the community.

During the first few years of the high school, the greater part of the students came from the city. However, during the latter half dozen years or more, the country has developed apparently more rapidly than the city, so that at the present time, more than fifty per cent of the students come from the rural districts. This, in itself, has been a great factor in developing a sturdy, vigorous and fine spirited school. For after all, a fine type of young men and women, with a little judicious direction and supervision will develop a great institution.

Hence, to the thoughtful citizen, the school situation, by virtue of its enormous growth, became a serious problem. Boys and girls for miles around, came in and clamored for admission, and yet the question of how to finance an institution so that adequate buildings could be constructed and additional instructors employed, was a matter of no mean concern. Since students from the rural districts who sought admission, represented a taxing area larger than the community which tried to maintain the school, there appeared but one solution to the problem in order to "carry on" and that was to ask

these districts to come in and help maintain the institution.

About eight years ago this campaign to enlarge the district began with the result that three districts came in, which increased the valuation from \$1,300,000 to over \$2,000,000. The entrance of this country into the World War caused delay and nothing more was done until the first of last year, when some representative farmers, business and professional men, backed by the Commercial club, met with a determination and decided to put the drive over. A large banquet was held where over a hundred men and women met and determined to put the school problem "over the top." Probably one of the most intensive and extensive school campaigns that has ever been launched in the Northwest, was undertaken. Meetings were held in all the outlying districts in which prominent men from both country and town took an active part. In a short time elections were called and four districts in succession came in with substantial majorities. The drive had gathered momentum and finally four more districts voted to come in on the same day.

While these events were taking place, one district consolidated with Mount Vernon, while a portion of another petitioned to join with the consolidated school. During last September the last district came in and completed the largest union high school in the state of Washington, and probably in the Northwest.

The union high school now represents fifteen districts, with an assessed valuation of \$5,120,000. These districts represent nearly one-half of the richest and most productive area of the entire Skagit Valley, and extends from the Snohomish county line twelve miles to the north and nearly that many miles east and west. It represents an area of over 65,000 acres.

Early last July an election was called to levy a tax of \$16,200 for purchasing a 12½ acre building site, which overlooks the entire valley. This elec-



Mount Vernon's New Union High School in Course of Construction
Stephen, Stephen & Brust, Architects, Seattle, Wash.



Prof. F. O. Evans
Principal of Union High School

tion carried with very little opposition.

On October 29 the people were again asked to vote bonds to the extent of \$225,000 for high school, gymnasium and equipment. This election also carried with an overwhelming majority. The bonds were sold to the state of Washington. The architect had been employed and the plans and specifications for the building were well under way when the bonds were sold. Early in April the contract was let and at the present time the building is well under way in the process of construction. The main building will be 190x120 feet, three stories high, including the basement. The style of architecture adopted is Collegiate Gothic, with variegated red tapestry brick laid in buff cement mortar. The ornamental and trimming features will be cream terracotta. On the main floor is a large assembly hall which, with the balcony, will seat over 750 persons. The gymnasium, which is a separate building, will have the same architectural designs as the main building. It will have a playing floor of 80x50 feet, with gallery accommodations for 600. It will be modern and up-to-date in every respect, with showers, dressing rooms and lockers of the latest design. These buildings will be ready for occupancy by January 1, 1922.

On June 3 the cornerstone was laid for this magnificent building. A large parade was held which represented every district in this great community. The magnitude of the parade and the excellency of the exercises mark an epoch in the development of this community, for at no time in the past had there been a greater manifestation of loyalty and community spirit than was shown upon this occasion.

The citizens and taxpayers are certainly to be congratulated for the energy, pluck and willingness to tax

themselves for this great undertaking. It is emblematic of a true hearted, liberal minded people. It represents a great forward stride in the development of a large school unit which, above all, will mean a better and a greater high school, established upon a more efficient basis. What this great institution will mean to this community and this entire valley is a matter of conjecture which the most far seeing are unable to foretell. The growth of this school will far exceed the expectations of the most optimistic, and as this great structure will be placed overlooking this wonderful valley, in another sense, it will stand as a sentinel to beckon and inspire young men and women of this community for decades to come to revere and hold sacred the loyalty and citizenship of a great republic.



F. B. Headrick
Whipple & Headrick, Contractors

Whipple and Headrick: General Contractors

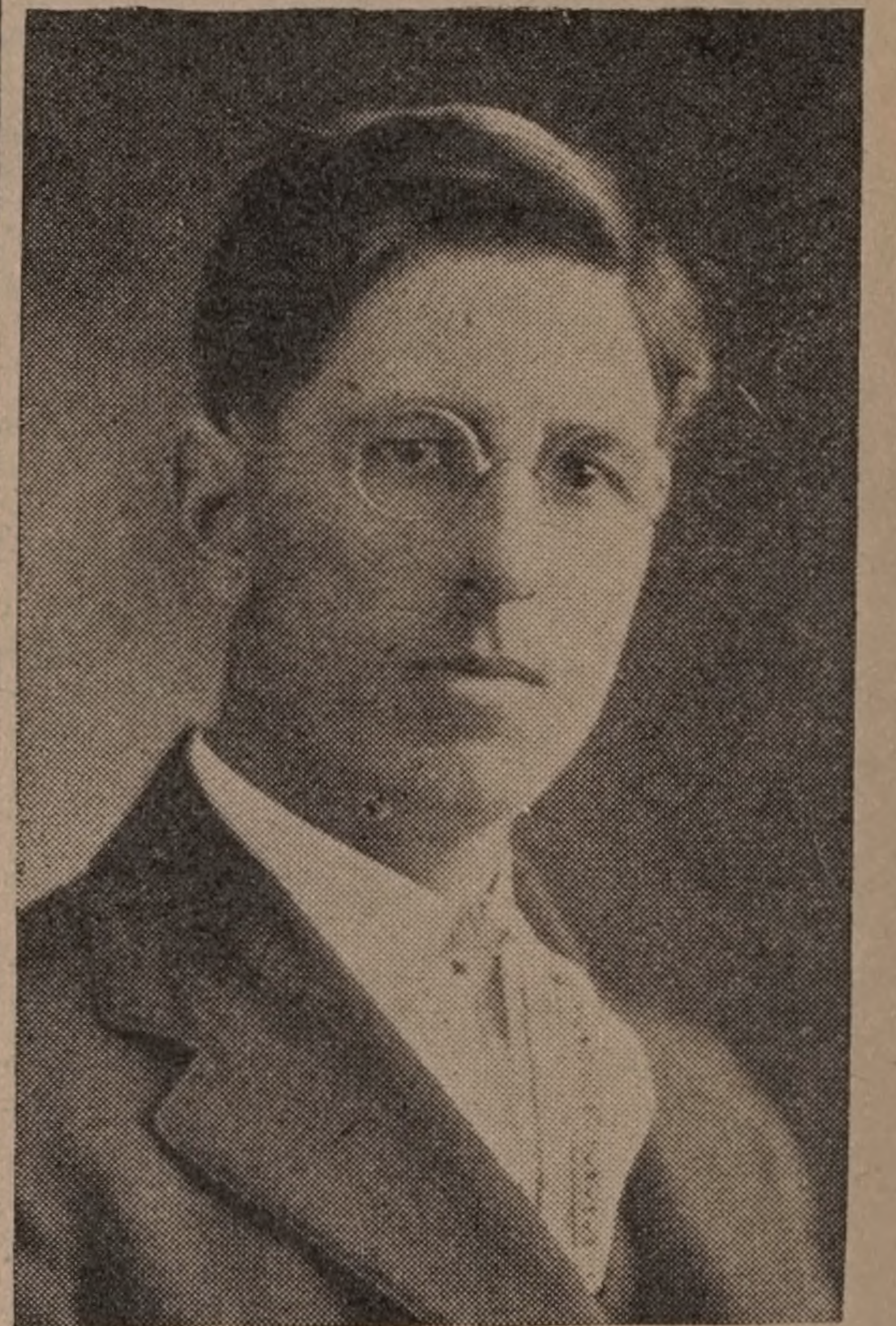
It is but natural that people generally should take more than ordinary interest in the affairs of a firm of general contractors when they have been successful in securing a contract for the erection of one of the very finest union high school buildings in the country, for they all contribute to the funds raised by taxation in payment of its construction. This story is written to give a brief history of the operations of the firm of Whipple & Headrick, now building the union high school here in Mount Vernon at a contract price of \$140,000. That the facts herein set forth will give taxpayers greater confidence is a certainty although a visit to the scene of operations would prove even more enlightening. Splendid progress has been made on the new building and it will unquestionably be completed within the stipulated time and in a highly satisfactory manner.

The firm of Whipple & Headrick, general contractors, was organized in 1916 at Bellingham and while the individual members of the firm had previously been engaged in structural work of varied nature, an even greater success has been attained since they joined forces. Contracts of more than ordinary size have been completed by the firm, their operations extending over Skagit and Whatcom counties. Some of the more important jobs done by the firm in Bellingham include: Smith Motor Co. garage, 110x125 feet, \$30,000; Liberty garage, 55x125, \$10,000; Smith Bros. garage, 55x110, \$110,000; Larabee school, two stories and basement, \$65,000; Squaleicum creek bridge, 400 feet long, \$25,000; residence Dr. Gloman, two stories and basement, \$10,000; residence Mr. Wesier, one and one-half story and basement, \$7,000; First Christian church, three stories and basement, 96x150, \$125,000; Catholic church foundation and basement, \$8,000; E. K. Wood Lumber company, five dry kilns, planer shed, drying shed, 80x400, also 600 feet overhead bridge work, burner foundation, boiler work etc.; Puget Sound Lumber & Shingle company, three dry kilns and loading shed, 35x200 feet; Siemens Lumber company, three dry kilns; Bellingham Coal Mines, coal bunkers; Morrison Mill company, burner, boiler houses and boiler installation; Standard Oil company, pump house and tank foundation; Whatcom Falls Mill company, burner foundation.

Many contracts outside of Bellingham were carried out since the firm was organized, among the more important of which is a warehouse for the Lynden department store at Lynden, 50x125 feet, one story high; Burlington public library, 30x50 feet, \$6,000; Pacific Highway garage, 96x110, \$8,000; Overland garage, 55x125, \$5,000; at Anacortes, dry kilns for the Anacortes Shingle & Lumber company, 60x125, \$10,000; at Mount Vernon, the Stephens building, 55x125, \$15,000, and the present contract for the high school. At Clear Lake, boiler house and burners for the Clear Lake Lumber company, and Clear Lake school.

It would be among the impossibilities for any firm of general contractors to come into competition with others similarly engaged and do so much

construction work unless men in charge of affairs of the organization thoroughly know their business and there is no complaint of the character of work done by them. Such large corporations as those included in the list enumerated do not permit construction work of mediocre character to be done for them, a fact which in itself tells



F. H. Whipple
Whipple & Headrick, Contractors

a whole story regarding the ability and success of the firm of Whipple & Headrick. However, ever since entering the contracting business these gentlemen have kept one object in view and that was building up a reputation on which they might expand and grow to one of the most important in their line in this part of the country. They have succeeded splendidly and there is no longer any doubt when this progressive firm secures a contract. In the way of equipment they have everything necessary for any undertaking and have sufficient financial backing to insure carrying out of anything they undertake.

The firm of Whipple & Headrick comprises Messrs. F. H. Whipple and F. B. Headrick, both of whom reside in Bellingham and are prominently identified with the progressive business men of that city. They are builders in more sense than one for they have unlimited faith in the future of this great Pacific Northwest country and are always among the foremost in making known to the rest of the world the many possibilities here for the men who come, actuated by an earnest desire to build for themselves a home and a successful business.

Mount Vernon, county seat of Skagit county, one of the most prosperous towns in the state. Has three banks, fine schools, two newspapers, paid fire department. Just a regular town with all modern conveniences.

The Great Northern railroad connects Skagit county with all parts of the United States.

Skagit County Federation of Women's Clubs

By Mrs. Charles Gaches

The praise of Skagit county is sung by every man regardless of his interests—he may have a head for business, he may have a back for work, he may have an eye for beauty—whatever his temperament, he can be satisfied, and busy, here in our splendid locality. For many years men have been given the entire credit for the progress of the country. In our school histories have we not read of the hardships and privations of the Pilgrims, the Pilgrim Fathers? Are not the names of Miles Standish and Governor Brewster familiar to all of us? But it has taken this three hundredth anniversary to make us think of the Pilgrim mothers and give them credit for the magnificent way they solved their problem—the problem of providing food and clothing in the new land. One could not have existed without the other. The men of the West have not waited three hundred years to give the women credit for the share undoubtedly due them for the conditions about us. But while our pioneers are still living, they invite us to share this anniversary edition and tell of our organizations. It is of one of these that this article deals—the Skagit County Federation of Women's Clubs. Women serve because of woman's love of home and family, home defined not only by the house in which she lives, nor the fence about the yard, but by the community in which it stands; and family defined by the people living in the neighborhood, and the neighborhood meaning the county and the state. Women, instead of working alone, have found that by uniting in clubs and the clubs in federation, that there results the greatest effectiveness.

The Skagit County Federation of Women's Clubs was organized in 1914. The object, as stated in the constitution, is "to bring the various women's clubs of the county into communication for acquaintance and mutual helpfulness, and also to engage in such work as this Federation may elect." In numbers, the membership has grown steadily, including at present almost seven hundred women, and almost every club in the county. We have two all day meetings each year, one in May, and one in October. At our first meeting there were about one hundred present, at our last there were three hundred and fifty. As a Federation we are

proud of our co-operation, proud of the splendid spirit of our club women.

Women's Improvement clubs were organized long before the men's commercial clubs. Every live town today has both. It is a silent word of praise that all over this county the commercial clubs ask the co-operation of the women's clubs. This is just as it should be. They are stronger for our help, we are stronger for their help. We appreciate, too, co-operating with the Legion. We should help them—are not their members our sons, our brothers and our husbands? We not only co-operate with these organizations of men, but with the county Anti-Tuberculosis League, the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and kindred welfare organizations. The good work done by our clubs can scarcely be estimated in this short article. Whatever need there is, is filled by the local club—is there any wonder that the men ask our co-operation?

The work of the clubs is as varied as the work of the home—and covers all subjects of interest to the family and the home. Each club decides for itself its object, which may be along civic lines, music, study or history, or home problems. The dues of the Federation are ten cents per member, just to cover the bare expenses of the meetings. We have sent money to the state Federation treasurer to help carry on the state work. But the main gifts the past two years have been to join with the county Anti-Tuberculosis League in maintaining a "Skagit County Bed" at the children's Orthopedic hospital in Seattle, and in other child welfare work.

A brief survey of some of the work of the various clubs will interest you: One club owns and keeps up a beautiful cemetery; another has built a mile of sidewalk leading to the interurban; civic clubs foster clean-up days; many have started and maintained libraries; others have opened and improved tourist parks; some have bought and equipped community halls; much philanthropic work is done. In addition to things accomplished, there is time given over to study. We have committees to send out and receive help in civic lines, in conservation, to keep a survey of the musical activities in the county, to watch the motion pictures, legisla-

tive acts, food, sanitation and health data, Americanization work and child welfare interests.

To the cynic this may sound as if we were trying to include every known interest. All our clubs are not interested in all these subjects—but some club is interested in each one. Besides our committee communications, and our Federation semi-annual meetings, our clubs have guest days, when one club is the invited guest of another club. Inspiration and enthusiasm is gained, and friendly, neighborly interest is fostered and strengthened. Our county is a rural county and that is one reason the spirit of co-operation and mutual helpfulness is felt so keenly.

There is the General Federation of Women's clubs made up of clubs and federations of the world. There are various state federations in every state in the Union. Without fear of contradiction, Skagit County Federation of Women's Clubs ranks in the first row in the amount of work done, in the way of co-operation, and in its friendly spirit. At one of the state meetings a chairman asked: "Who is it in Skagit?" And then answered the question herself: "The Club Woman."

There is soil within the confines of Skagit county suitable for almost every known crop; and there are never any crop failures.

WOULDN'T YOU LIKE THIS TOO?

When people of the Middle West and East are blistering in summer those of Washington are enjoying cool ocean breezes, there being at least three months when there is no rainfall and making it possible to live out of doors as much as may be desired. Then, too, when winter blizzards are howling about the door and the thermometer falls way down into the cellar, residents of Skagit county enjoy weather which seldom necessitates wearing clothing heavier than that of summer. Most people never change the weight of their underwear throughout the year. Vegetables grow out in the gardens all winter and flowers may be picked every month in the year. Doesn't it sound good? Come and enjoy it.

A GOVERNMENT STATEMENT

The United States Bureau of Soils makes the following statement regarding conditions prevailing in Skagit county:

"The equable climate, the distribution of rainfall and absence of storms of any kind insure the farmers against annual crop failures. The growing season is long enough to harvest those crops for which the soils of this area are particularly adapted. The mild winters make it possible to pasture livestock the entire year and shelter is necessary for only a very limited time."

STEPHEN, STEPHEN & BRUST Architects

Stephen, Stephen & Brust, architects for the Mount Vernon high school and gymnasium, are specialists in the planning and construction of school buildings. They have been engaged in the construction of schools throughout the state and have completed high schools at Wenatchee, Ellensburg, Cashmere, Vancouver, Hoquiam, North Bend, Snoqualmie and Everett. Numerous grade schools and gymnasium buildings have been built from their plans.

The high school at Mount Vernon, one of their latest schools, is to be a splendid building, a monument to the spirit and progress of the community. Without the co-operation of the people the architects would be unable to successfully carry through the building of a school such as the Union High School district will shortly have ready for occupancy.

Mr. James Stephen, the first member of the firm of Stephen, Stephen & Brust, opened his office in the New York block, Seattle, over twenty-five years ago. This firm still has the original office in its suite. They engage in a general practice of architecture, having been retained on all classes of work. Becoming interested in the need for better schools, they took up the study of those buildings. This, combined with years of building schools, has qualified them as school specialists.

EARLY DAY PATRIOTISM

Residents of Mount Vernon, from the earliest settlers, have been among the most patriotic of the nation. That was illustrated in 1877 when John Lorenzy trimmed the limbs from a giant cedar tree, six feet in diameter at the base, as straight as an arrow and extending skyward more than two hundred feet. At a height of one hundred forty-seven feet Old Glory flew on the Fourth of July that year and for twelve years thereafter, until fire so badly damaged the famous flag pole that it became necessary to fell it. There is no authenticated record of a flag pole anywhere that exceeded this one at Mount Vernon in height, and certainly none that more fully illustrated the intense patriotism that actuated these men who had cast their fortunes in the great undeveloped West.



R. L. Davis Residence

Third Street Scene, Mount Vernon

Thomas Smith Residence

English Logging Company

E. G. English, Skagit Pioneer

Eighty million feet of logs harvested from the timber in one county and landed in salt water ready for distribution to mills about Puget Sound will impress even the novice as extensive operations. When in addition to that information it is set forth that for many, many years the same interests have been cutting timber on relatively the same scale some idea of the influence of the English Lumber Company and Lyman Timber Company on the affairs of Skagit county may be gained. That operations will be continued for many years to come is fully assured by present holdings in the county and the constant acquiring of additional tracts of standing timber.

Throughout the Pacific Northwest there is no man whose name is more closely associated with logs and logging than E. G. English. No difference where his name may be mentioned, the hearer at once thinks of a huge fir or cedar log, a trainload of them or booms of logs being towed about the Sound. They almost expect Mr. English to look like a log when they meet him, for no matter where they go, they hear English and logs, logs and English, the two being synonymous.

And it is really no wonder for there is poured down from the forest hills of Skagit a constant stream of logs that eventually find their way to mills and thence to the ultimate consumer in all parts of the world. The builder of a home anywhere in this country may by no means be certain that logs from which the lumber he bought was not cut by the English Lumber company or the Lyman Timber company in Skagit county.

It is a real undertaking for the layman to comprehend log figures running into the millions. However, to encompass the operations of the English interests that becomes necessary. For instance, the English Lumber company cuts from Skagit county forests each year about fifty million feet of logs. These are landed at tidewater at Milltown, being hauled down from the hills over standard gauge railroad, of which the company has about fifty miles. The camps are back in the forests around Lake Cavanaugh, where 250 men are furnished with employment. James O'Hearne is the superintendent of operations. Then out of Hamilton the Lyman Timber company operates a large camp with 175 men and ships down over the tracks of the Puget Sound & Baker River railroad about 200,000 feet of logs daily. These are landed in the Skagit river at Mount Vernon for distribution. The Lyman Timber company has fifteen miles of railroad in operation, connecting with the Puget Sound & Baker River road at Hamilton. That is a combined output of approximately 80 million feet of logs annually. Mr. English and associates also have extensive holdings and operate extensively in British Columbia.

There are probably no more modernly equipped or better conducted logging camps in the country than those



Among the Big Trees, English Logging Co.

of the English Lumber company and the Lyman Timber company. Utilizing their own railroad equipment extensive machine shops are essential. In conjunction therewith electricity is generated for use in lighting the camps and for other utilitarian purposes. The camp buildings are well arranged and every comfort of the men is painstakingly looked after. This results in more amicable relations between employee and employer and more nearly continuous operation of the camps.

It is not the purpose of this brief article to go into details of the various and varied operations of the log-

ging operations for to many they would be incomprehensible. Logging here in the hills is done so differently from that elsewhere that it must be seen to be understood. Suffice it to say that the camps in which Mr. English is interested have everything that may prove advantageous from any standpoint, efficiency and safety being continuously sought.

While it is essentially true that there are men in charge of the many operations in which Mr. English is interested, who have been with him for years and in whom he places the greatest dependence, the general direction of affairs

both in Skagit county and British Columbia devolves upon him. His is the master mind. He is the man whose forensic mind grasped the situation many years ago and whose energies have been so persistently directed along the one channel. His achievements have been far beyond the average of men similarly situated, for at all times he has been actuated by constructive motives—that of turning to the use of man what nature had so prolifically provided in this great Northwest. His well-grounded sense of honor in all his dealings has been a materially contributing cause in his success, while his rugged character and steadfast personal characteristics have been responsible for the high standing he has attained and maintains.

It would be hard, indeed, to measure in any manner whatsoever the benefits accruing to Skagit county and the Puget Sound region from the long-extended activities of E. G. English. That this upbuilding influence will be continued over a long period is also certain for the holdings of himself and his companies are now sufficient to logging operations for upwards of twenty years here in Skagit county—about one-tenth of the standing timber of the county or one billion two hundred million feet. More than fifteen years at the present rate of logging would be required to remove all this; and more is constantly being acquired.

The accompanying photographs give some slight idea of logging equipment and the kind of timber from which logs are being cut. They are interesting both to residents of this section and people in the Middle West and East.

Development of Logged-off Lands

Little, indeed, is understood by people residing elsewhere than west of the Cascade mountains, of the possibilities offered by the lands from which timber has been removed. They do not appreciate that this land offers today a nearer solution of the "back to the land" problem than any other section of the United States. This is true, however, because it is not necessary to depend on the building of irrigation systems, involving the expenditure of vast sums of money and in most instances long and serious delays. People may buy logged-off lands, go onto them and without a great expenditure of money put at least a part of their holdings into condition for a crop the first year. True, they will not be operating on a very extensive basis, but they will have made a start toward independence.

In Skagit county there are many thousands of acres of logged-off lands that may be had at low price and, in many instances, on easy terms. The English Logging company and affiliated interests have upwards of ten thousand acres of such land. A very con-



W. A. McKenna

Game Conditions Good in Skagit County

By W. A. McKenna, County Game Warden

Regarding the game conditions of the state of Washington, and particularly the western part, will say that we have an abundance of all varieties of big game, such as deer, bear and elk, in Skagit county. We have also wild mountain goat, but the state of Washington has closed the season on goats so they will not become extinct. Skagit county has all these varieties of big game. We find deer and bear very plentiful over the islands of Puget Sound in the western part of our county and particularly in the foothills of the eastern portion of the county. The mainland deer will run in weight from one hundred to two hundred and fifty

pounds. The island deer is generally smaller, running in weight from seventy-five to one hundred and fifty. There is no trouble in getting the limit by law in open season.

Referring to our upland birds we have an abundance of blue grouse, Hungarian partridge, Chinese pheasants, wild pigeon and quail. We also have the native pheasants, but the season is closed on the native pheasant for two years. This particular variety of birds makes an abundance of sport in the open season with the field dog. They are generally found in the grain fields.

We also have what is considered the best county in the state for water fowl,

such as wild ducks, geese, brant and all varieties of snipes. We have all varieties of ducks, such as mallard, teal, wigeon and sprig tail, canvas back, blue bill and several other varieties. Of geese we have the big black honker, and the medium sized gray geese. We have the largest waterfront of any county in the state. Back of this waterfront are marshes and grain fields, which afford feeding grounds for the ducks. We find the people from over the state generally come to Skagit county for their duck shooting during the open season, for three months and a half of the year.

In reference to the game and food fish, Skagit county cannot be excelled in any part of the state. We have an abundance of very fine lakes filled with the finest trout in the state, such as cut throat, rainbow, eastern speckled brook, silver trout and several other

siderable portion is suitable for cultivation and much of it is closer to railroads and markets than lands elsewhere that may still be secured at nominal cost. It is not unusual for men to buy this logged-off land and within a very few years—four or five, for instance—have it developed to a stage that brings its value up to \$200 or \$250 per acre. Where there are families of boys to help the work will have been done largely without cost outside of powder to blow the larger stumps. Many, however, let contracts by the acre for clearing, the donkey engine playing a large part in that sort of development.

But there is another way in which people can get a start from logged-off land. By far the greater portion of it is suitable for berry culture, raising crops of strawberries, red raspberries, black caps and Loganberries that are entirely beyond the belief of residents of the Middle West and East. Berries may be planted and raised without removing the stumps, these being used from which to run wires on which to train the vines. There is always a good market for all berries, the record return having gone as high as \$1,000 per acre on Skagit county land for strawberries. That is unusual, it is true, but from \$200 to \$300 per acre is not out of the ordinary and may be regarded as a very fair average. This year, as every person in the nation knows, was far below normal in every respect and returns from berry culture were proportionately lower.

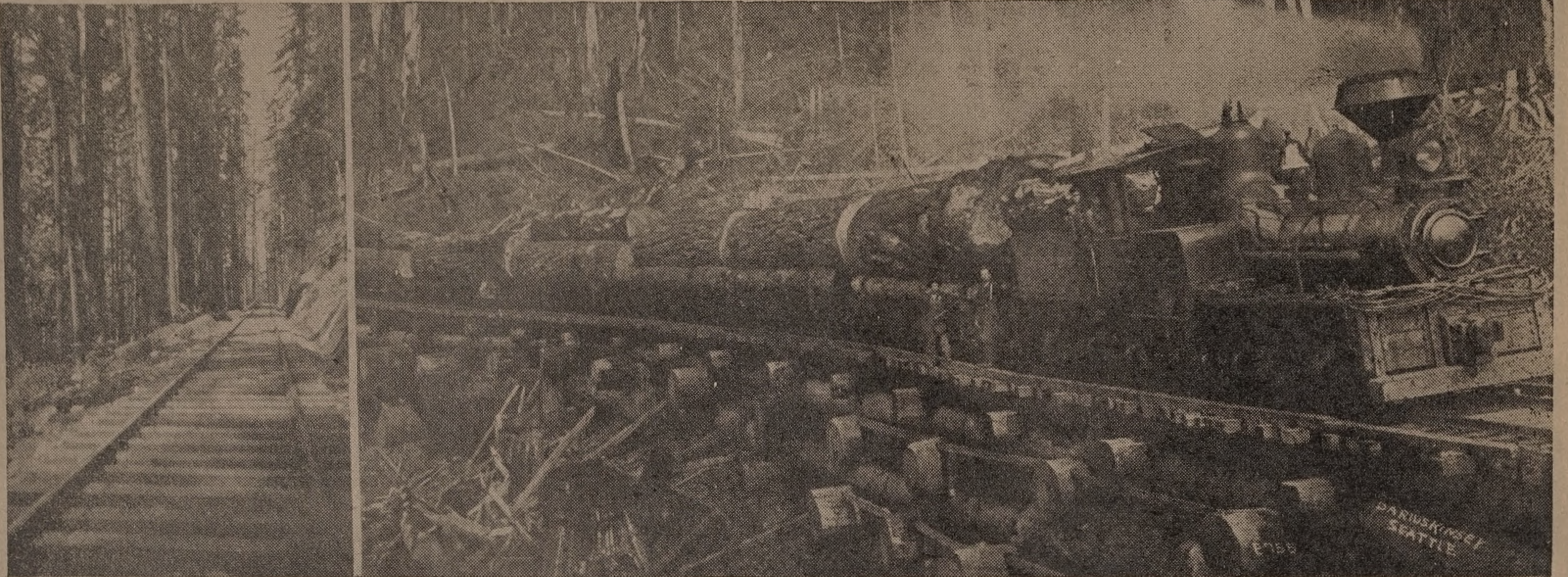
Men or families desirous of locating where land is still available from which a competency may be gained will unquestionably find what they desire here in Skagit county. Detailed information of what they may expect will be furnished by the English Logging company, letters addressed to the company at Mount Vernon, Washington, reaching the proper officials.

The farmer who has hard winters to contend with and the burning summers, would realize what "God's country" means if he could just live in the green Skagit.

The great green Skagit, where one may labor and play every day in the year.



One of the Big Camps of English Logging Company



Railroad Scene in the English Logging Company's Camps

varieties. In the past four years we have planted in the different streams and lakes of Skagit county in the neighborhood of five million trout of different varieties, and at the present time we can notice a great improvement in our fishing over the county. We also have the different varieties of food fish in our rivers, such as salmon, the Tyee, which will weigh matured in the neighborhood of eighty pounds, also the silver, the sockeye and the humpback, the steelhead and the jack salmon and several other varieties.

Take it as a whole on hunting and fishing Skagit county affords one of the greatest counties of any state in the Union. One can also get deep sea fishing in the western part of our county, among the beautiful isles of Puget Sound, such varieties as the rock cod, lin cod, red snapper, smelt, herring, salmon trout and a great many more varieties. Also clams, crabs, oysters, shrimp and other varieties of shell fish.

The farmer who has hard winters to contend with and the burning summers, would realize what "God's country" means if he could just live in the green Skagit.

The great green Skagit, where one may labor and play every day in the year.

Bank deposits in Mount Vernon average well above \$1,000 per capita.

 * **LAUGHLIN FURNITURE STORE** *
 * **J. B. Laughlin** *

Of the men who have contributed in direct and material measure to the general advancement and prosperity of Mount Vernon no man is more entitled to prominent mention than J. B. Laughlin, one of the best known and most successful furniture and housefurnishing dealers in Skagit county. For twenty-one years he has been actively engaged in business here and has spent liberally of his time and energy in helping to build up the community in whose future he has always felt secure, demonstrating this by the erection of a fine two-story building on Main street in which his establishment is housed. Furthermore, he demonstrated in his service as mayor and councilman-at-large that he fully recognizes his responsibilities as a citizen, discharging his duties in a manner most acceptable to his entire constituency. His business activities have kept him out of politics more recently although he has never lost interest in public questions and civic affairs. In the management of the large enterprise of which he is the owner he is most ably assisted by Mrs. Laughlin, a most estimable lady, who enjoys a wide acquaintance in social circles and is justly popular therein.

Furniture and housefurnishing estab-

lishments have a more direct bearing on the upbuilding of a community than many people realize. Mr. Laughlin has always made his purchases in large quantities, direct from manufacturers whenever possible, and has thereby kept retail prices on a lower basis than has been possible on the part of many in the same business. That this is appreciated is evidenced by a large and constantly increasing patronage, not only in Mount Vernon but over a large portion of Skagit county. Only goods of the very highest standard are handled, the policy of the Laughlin furniture store being satisfaction in every transaction, each customer in turn sending others to the establishment where they have themselves been treated with every consideration.

It is useless waste of space to attempt to enumerate the articles comprising the comprehensive stock carried by Mr. Laughlin. Suffice it to say that there is nothing in the way of furniture, stoves, ranges and housefurnishings that may not be had there, ranging from the most elaborate to the cheaper qualities; and invariably the prices are right and the goods guaranteed to be exactly what they are represented to be. The famous Brunswick phonograph is also handled. It is a good place to trade for Mr. Laughlin has built up a splendid reputation as a business man of the highest integrity and upright honor.

 * **BEATH TRANSFER CO.** *

The saying of "let George do it" has been changed in Mount Vernon and vicinity to "let Jim do it," and whenever that phrase is made use of the hearer immediately thinks of the Beath Transfer Company, of which J. (Jim) Powell is manager. Let Jim do it is the motto of a very large proportion of residents and business men of Mount Vernon if they have hauling, moving or express transferring of any nature to do. That has been his game for years now and he knows it from every angle. Then, too, he has sample rooms for traveling men and furnishes sand, gravel and dirt for any purpose and in any desired quantity. The es-

and in any desired quantity. These are days of rapid changes in methods of transacting business and it has transpired that it is now cheaper and better in every way to have goods of any kind moved, even long distances, by truck. The Beath Transfer company makes a specialty of that branch of the business, exercising more than ordinary care in the handling of household and other goods.

J. A. Powell has been engaged in the transfer business in Mount Vernon for a sufficient number of years so that he is not only known as an expert in that line of endeavor, but also as a progressive business man and city booster. He stands high as a worthy citizen and a good booster.



Scene from the English Logging Company's Camps

LINDBERG BROTHERS
 Grocery Co.

After something more than a year of successful merchandising here in Mount Vernon, during which a most enviable reputation was established by the Lindberg Brothers Grocery company, the down-to-the-minute policy has built up a large volume of business and insures the future of the establishment beyond the peradventure of a doubt.

As indicated by the name, the Lindberg Brothers Grocery company is engaged in handling everything in the grocery line—that is, everything of the very highest quality, for nothing less is considered good enough for customers of the establishment. Then, too, one of the most modern bakeries to be found anywhere is conducted, the product of which comprises every article manufactured in such an institution. There again the highest standard is maintained and only those ingredients of well known character are used and in consequence of which an unqualified guarantee is back of everything sold. A truly wonderfully large volume of business is done in "Harvest Bread," each loaf of which comes to the customer wrapped in waxed paper and without having come in contact with any deleterious matter of any nature. Sanitation is one of the paramount questions in the conduct of a bakery and customers have learned that anything that comes from the Lindberg Brothers Grocery company bakery is as clean and perfect as though made in the kitchen at home. Quantity buying makes it possible to sell for low prices, quality considered, a fact that housewives show their appreciation of by liberal patronage.

The Lindberg Brothers Grocery company store is one of the most modern and cleanest that may be maintained. Especial attention is given to satisfactory delivery of orders, an auto truck service being maintained for that purpose. More recently a distinct specialty has been made of "Three J" blend coffee, which is sold at three pounds for a dollar. It has made a distinct hit with coffee users, equaling coffee of considerably higher price.

Mr. Lindberg is a young man who gives his entire time and attention to the conduct of his establishment, his wide experience having proven to him how best to serve his customers to insure their complete satisfaction. In public affairs he is progressive, ener-

Mount Vernon's "Heatherbell"

There has recently been added to the business establishments of Mount Vernon a striking evidence of the up-to-date tendencies of merchants and others catering to the general public in the new "Heatherbell" confectionery opened in the Davis hardware store building on First street. It is among the finest and best equipped institutions of the kind to be found anywhere in the country outside of the larger cities

have already been extended a liberal patronage by residents of the city and feel sanguine that their ultimate success is assured.

The Heatherbell is one of the niftiest and neatest places of the kind that may be conceived. It is finished in silver-tone grey, with suitable decorations, while all the fixtures were manufactured to order especially for the place. The soda fountain of opal-onyx is one of the

highest standard by using only the best of all ingredients and their mixing and serving by people long experienced in that art. A beautiful tea room has also been provided where small parties may be served with light lunches and dinners, everything being furnished by the expert caterers in charge of the various departments.

The new Heatherbell is a distinct addition to the many business enterprises of Mount Vernon and will add materially to the popularity of this trading center.

Heatherbell candies are made in sight of patrons so they may see the



and would be a distinct credit to places many times the size of Mount Vernon. It is owned and conducted by Messrs. E. F. Gay and J. L. Stieber, the former being an experienced candy and confection maker with a well established reputation, while Mr. and Mrs. Stieber have charge of the service and retail portion of the establishment. They

getic and among the real boosters of the community and representative of the class of citizens who are making Mount Vernon an even better city than she has been in the past.

The easterner who is looking for the ideal farming location can never make any mistake if he comes to the ever-green Skagit.

The farmer who has hard winters to contend with and the burning summers, would realize what "God's country" means if he could just live in the green Skagit.

most beautiful ever installed in Skagit county, is modern in every detail and the service is maintained at the

sanitary conditions prevailing and the high grade ingredients entering into every variety manufactured.

Worthy of Skagit County, one of the most wonderful oat producing sections in the world is the Fisher Flouring Mills Company plant which mills

Fisher's

ROLLED OATS

Mt. Vernon has the only oat mill in the world capable of electrically toasting rolled oats, for this is an exclusive FISHER process. The capacity of this plant has been tripled in the last two years until today it employs thirty people and daily sends out 200 barrels of electrically toasted SKAGIT COUNTY OATS to advertise Mt. Vernon wherever FISHER'S PRODUCTS are sold.



Fisher Flouring Mills Co.
 Mt. Vernon, Washington



Lindberg Grocery Corner

Motorized National Guard of State of Washington

116th Ambulance Company, Located at Mount Vernon

At the close of the World War the National Guard of the State of Washington, in common with that of practically every other state in the Union, had ceased to exist owing to its absorption into the national army. In accordance with the nation wide plans of the military department, Adjutant General Maurice Thompson found himself with the problem before him of complete reorganization of the state

the initial steps in organizing this company, which he did. Officers were selected and the work of organization proceeded. It was found at first exceedingly difficult to arouse interest in anything pertaining to a military organization, but eventually the necessary recruits were obtained and on April 13, 1921, the organization was mustered in by Capt. Ralph Horr, assistant state executive officer. The

gion and other veteran organizations, the executive offices and gymnasium. On the upper story is a drill floor, company kitchen and dining room, locker room and squad room. In the latter, due to the kindness of Mr. Wm. H. Harbert, owner of the building, is installed a first class pool table; also on this floor are located shower baths and non-commissioned officers' rooms. The armory building is intended not only

splendid account of themselves while there. The personnel of the company at the present time is as follows: Commanding officer, Capt. H. Thornton D'Arc; first lieutenant, Irving E. Lloyd; first sergeant, Walter G. Crawford; staff sergeants, Bruce E. Mitchell, Jack P. Converse; sergeants, Jap McCarrea, Arthur J. Dobson; corporals, George Smiley, Maurice Shain, Wm. Anthony; privates first class and pri-



Armory and 116th Ambulance Company

forces and the placing of them upon an efficient basis for internal protection and national defense. In carrying out his plans, to certain cities and towns throughout the state were allocated certain military units, among them, to the city of Mount Vernon a motorized ambulance company. This ambulance company comprises the initial unit of what is to be a complete medical regiment. Major Geo. Shorkley was called upon by the adjutant general to take

command of the company was given to Capt. H. Thornton D'Arc, with Dr. Irving E. Lloyd as first lieutenant.

The next problem facing the newly organized company was that of an armory. This was finally solved by securing the building which is now occupied as an armory and veterans' home. It consists of a brick building 60x90 feet, two stories in height. On the first floor is a large, well furnished room occupied by the American Le-

to fulfill its functions as a place for military drill, but also as a place in which anything for the general community good may be staged. It is the intention of those in charge to throw the building open for athletic instruction to any who wish to avail themselves of it, from the school children, Boy Scouts, etc., to the business men of the town.

On July 2 to 14 the company were in drill at Camp Murray and gave a

vates, J. W. Agnew, Grant Ball, Earl Bixby, Maurice N. Bowron, Roy Calhoun, Sheldon Collins, Ernest Criss, Leo Douglas, Lyal Elkins, Ray Eldridge, John Felt, Bert Harden, Floyd Kamb, Arthur Kulin, Harry Magnuson, Mack Mason, M. J. Maynard, Arnold Moa, Victor Moberg, A. J. Osterman, Mark Pickens, Chas. L. Pierson, Melvin Shanahan, Mitchell Smith, Chas. Smiley, Theo. Stacey, Charles Taylor, Donald A. Thibert, Roscoe Waechter, Leland Zazit, Tom Granville, Maynard Shrauger, Norman Lowe.



Main Street of West Mount Vernon

SOMETHING TO BLOW ABOUT
 * Skagit county, Washington, took *
 * first prize at the Alaska-Yukon *
 * exposition at Seattle in 1909 for *
 * the finest fruit and vegetables ex- *
 * hibited. The same kind is being *
 * raised in the back yard every *
 * year and there are thousands of *
 * acres of land still available that *
 * have never been cultivated—log- *
 * ged-off land, to be sure, but *
 * mighty good stuff to have. Come *
 * and look it over. *

 * **DRIFTMIER & HENSHAW** *
 * **Vulcanizers and Tire Dealers** *

"The More Mile Shop" might well be the name of the establishment that is conducted in Mount Vernon by the firm of Driftmier & Henshaw and in which motorists throughout this section of the country are so vitally and directly interested for through their efforts many miles are added to every tire they repair and the fullest service rendered by every tire they sell, handling the famous Goodyear and Goodrich lines—tires that the personal guarantee of the firm stands behind in addition to that of the factory. In addition any and everything in connection with automobile and pneumatic truck tires is kept in stock, service to every consumer alike being a slogan that has been adopted and which is unswervingly carried out.

In every community there is one establishment in every line that takes and maintains a distinct lead over competitors. For that there is invariably a reason, the foremost and most important being strict integrity and an earnest desire to give fullest measure for every dollar spent by customers regardless of their requirements. It is that underlying principle that has made the institution conducted by Driftmier & Henshaw the recognized home of "sick" tires and has induced more motorists to become permanent patrons than of any similar establishment in Skagit county. They are amply prepared to put any tire that is not completely gone into good repair—bring it to life again and make it serve its owner. Their equipment for vulcanizing, retreading, patching, etc., is the most modern obtainable and complete in every detail. No job is too large and none too small for them to undertake and execute with promptness and with the highest degree of efficiency. Their charges they keep within reasonable bounds and put a guarantee of unqualified satisfaction back of every job.

But to those who enjoy the acquaintance of members of the firm this is not in the least astonishing. J. H. Driftmier, senior member of the firm, is of what may essentially be termed the old school of business ethics—a firm believer in the square deal in every instance. For many years he was engaged in selling farm machinery at Clarinda, Iowa, and there enjoyed a most enviable reputation for the highest integrity and upright honor. Previous to coming to Skagit county about six years ago he got into the automobile game and had a modern garage there. About five years ago he engaged in his present undertaking with Boyd Henshaw, buying the oldest established tire shop in Skagit county. While a younger man in years and experience, Mr. Henshaw is imbued with the same spirit that actuates his partner, the combination being ideal from every standpoint and an added insurance to every customer.

Messrs. J. H. and Carl R. Driftmier and Boyd Henshaw have their families here in Mount Vernon and have specifically and definitely decided that this garden spot of the world is their future home. They are among the comparatively more recent arrivals who would be pleased to know that others in the Middle West and East might know of the many opportunities in this



 * **GROUP OF MOUNT VERNON** *
 * **HOMES** *
 * (Read from bottom up): *
 * Harry Hammer home on Ninth *
 * street; Geo. McLean home at *
 * Sixth and Warren; S. A. Warner *
 * home on South Third street; G. B. *
 * Grace home at Fifth and Warren. *

section and come here to reside. They are men of thoroughly progressive ideas and wide vision and also firm believers in the future material development of the latent resources of the territory comprising Skagit county. To this end they are always willing to lend their legitimate aid as well as to assist in any manner possible any who come here to make their home. They are essentially representative and substantial citizens and enjoy the fullest confidence of their many friends and acquaintances.

 * **UNION MEAT MARKET** *
 * **Ellinger & Son** *

Among the many business enterprises that go to make up the modern business community there is probably none on which all people depend in so great measure as the butcher shop. In some form or other members of practically every family uses meat once or more each day and many of them three meals a day. It is essential, then, that men who are thoroughly conversant with every detail of the business be at the head of these institutions or customers are not given the satisfaction they are entitled to after paying their money for what they get.

The first of June of this year G. Ellinger and son, Charles, bought and took possession of the Union Meat Market in Mount Vernon, one of the well known and largely patronized shops of the city. Notwithstanding that it had previously been conducted on a high plane, Messrs. Ellinger are determined that no shop anywhere in this section of the country shall in future give to customers more for their cash or of better quality than is furnished by them. They have a shop that is modernly equipped and buy only the best of everything in the line of meats and poultry. They do their own sausage making and meat curing, insuring uniformity and quality at all times. Their operations are of material benefit to ranchers of Skagit county as they buy as much of the stock required to furnish their trade as they possibly can from the country surrounding this city. No market is better prepared to adequately meet the requirements of discriminating customers, satisfaction being assured in all transactions.

Mr. Ellinger has been working at the butcher business for himself and others for many years and has taught his son all that a wide experience has taught him. The result is that they are genuine experts in all branches of the business, a fact that is appreciated by the many customers patronizing the market.

While Messrs. Ellinger have not as yet purchased homes, they intend to in the near future and to become permanent residents of Mount Vernon.

Skagit county and her people invite the home seeker.

Conway, One of Skagit County's Live Centers



FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Conway

There is no better illustration of the material wealth that is back of the thriving little town of Conway, in the southerly section of Skagit county, than the wonderful growth of the First National Bank of Conway. Many men who visited the town would not have the temerity to establish a bank, but that would be because they were unfamiliar with conditions surrounding and the many resources which insure the future prosperity of the region.

It was in June, 1915, that residents of Conway and vicinity decided that the time was propitious for establishing a bank and they organized the State Bank of Conway with a capital stock of \$10,000. Officers and directors of the new institution quickly found their judgment vindicated for the bank quickly became the depository of many of the surrounding wealthy farmers and dairymen and grew in importance and influence. This continued until June 24 of this year, when the bank was converted to the First National Bank of Conway, capital stock having been increased to \$25,000 in April preparatory to making that move. Under the new conditions it will be in position to help in greater measure in development work of that portion of Skagit county coming directly within

SEND THIS MAGAZINE EAST

Residents of Skagit county should avail themselves of the opportunity to boost the entire county by sending copies of this magazine to their friends and acquaintances in the Middle West and East and request them to show it to anybody who might be interested in a change in location where conditions for home building are more favorable. Every article printed herein tells a true story. The pictures portray scenes that will be found by the newcomer. Furthermore, they demonstrate what may be done by others. Skagit county offers many advantages that should be investigated by homeseekers.

its sphere of influence—a fact that is fully appreciated by the officers and directors.

There is probably no institution in which so much depends on the character of the men in charge of affairs as a bank. Officers and directors of the First National Bank of Conway unquestionably stand as high in the confidence of depositors and people generally as those heading similar establishments anywhere in the country. They are men of large personal wealth and sound judgment, conducting the bank on progressive lines but keeping at all times within the limits of safe banking. They are John S. Finstad, president; John L. Melkild, vice-president; A. Garborg, cashier, and A. W. Garborg, assistant cashier. The latter named gentleman served two years

overseas with the Eighth infantry, Second division, being discharged in 1919, when he entered the bank at Conway. A. Garborg, the cashier, has been in the banking business since 1890, coming west from North Dakota in 1905 and identifying himself with the State Bank of East Stanwood as president. Later he sold his Stanwood interest to directors of the Conway bank. Direction of affairs rests largely with him, the directors and other officers having implicit confidence in his judgment and more than ordinary ability.

A general banking business is transacted, the same facilities being furnished customers as are enjoyed in the larger cities. Deposits of the bank at the end of June, as reported to the government, were \$153,855.71—a most creditable showing in so small a town.

SKRONDAL BROS. General Merchandise

It is about two years since the firm whose name heads this article was organized, John Skrondal joining with his brother in taking over the entire business in partnership. Clifford Skrondal had been in the general merchandise business at Conway with another partner for some time. John Skrondal had been purser for years on one of the boats of the Skagit River Trading & Navigation company but severed his connections with that company to engage in their present business with his brother.

While the town of Conway is not very large, it is a trading center for a rich and thickly settled territory and a large volume of business is done each year. This is particularly true of Skrondal Bros., who handle everything in the general merchandise line, including groceries, drygoods, clothing, shoes, etc. The enterprise has long enjoyed a high reputation for honest dealing. Since the Skrondal brothers took it over it has become even more favorably known for they are progressive and enterprising business men who enjoy a wide acquaintance and are thoroughly alive in connection with public affairs. They are among the most consistent and persistent boosters for all of Skagit county. They enjoy a high standing as men of integrity and upright honor and are justly popular with their many acquaintances.

Skrondal Bros.' store is one of the largest and most modern trading establishments in Skagit county outside of the larger centers of population and is a distinct credit to the men at the head of it and the town in which it is located.

Do you, Mr. Reader, know of any other section of these good, old United States where you can get hold of land that is undeveloped at a fair price where everything grows prolifically; that is close to good markets and the climate and all living conditions are ideal? Skagit county, Washington, offers you that, and if you are not among those grabbing some of this one crop of land, it is your own fault.



Home of First National Bank of Conway

**FINSTAD & UTGARD
Conway Creamery**

Exercising a materially stabilizing influence on the dairy interests of the southern portion of Skagit county in particular the creamery conducted at Conway by Finstad & Utgard is one of the well established and most successful manufacturing plants of this section of the Puget Sound region. Its product is most favorably known in the market as of the highest and uniform quality and is in constant demand by discriminating users of dairy products. John S. Finstad is in charge of affairs of the firm and his wide experience and able management is assurance of future success through maintaining the high standard already built up. The Broadway Dairy of Seattle is also interested in the establishment.

With an annual turnover of \$100,000 the Conway creamery has proven of inestimable value to dairymen of that section, for a large volume of milk is required to bring the output to that value. It is disposed of throughout the state, shipments being made to any point providing the market has not already consumed all that is made. Employing only expert workmen and with the most modern equipment the creamery is conducted along most scientific and sanitary lines. Nothing is permitted to come in contact with deleterious matter while utensils are kept perfectly sterilized. The result is butter and dairy products of the highest order and eminently satisfactory trade relations with all customers. Seven

men are kept busy in the plant, which has been under the present management for the past twelve years and established for seventeen years.

Skagit county has many and varied manufacturing plants but none that, in proportion to its size, is of greater relative importance than the Conway creamery. The management is progres-



Home of John S. Finstad of Conway

sive and thoroughly alive to progress in that line of endeavor, Mr. Finstad being one of the best known and most highly esteemed men who are constantly putting forth their efforts for a greater development.

Sedro-Woolley, in Skagit county, offers perfect home contentment to the home seeker.

**ED WELLS
Former Public Official and Rancher**

In charge of the immense ranch holdings of the Conner land company near LaConner is a man that few would select as having an unusual record in public service—a record of which

Mr. Wells had a blacksmith shop. He was elected mayor of the town and also served as councilman. From that he was made deputy warden of the state penitentiary at Walla Walla, serving two years. Returning to Skagit county he was a deputy sheriff for four years and then deputy county treasurer four more years. In 1908 he was first elected sheriff and has served the county in that capacity a total of eight years, or four terms. After completing his last term he was induced to go to Seattle and join the office force of the sheriff of King county, his wide knowledge of criminals and their methods making his services invaluable. There he was one of the chief criminal deputies. He was far more than ordinarily successful in that position, seemingly having an instinctive knowledge of the psychology of the criminal element and an analytical mind with regard to their affairs that made his deductions and conclusions at times seem almost uncanny.

However, Ed. Wells is gradually reaching the time of life when there is a desire to get away from the more strenuous efforts that carry younger men upward and onward for it is now nearly forty years since he first settled in Skagit county, coming from New Brunswick, where he was born. His long and varied experience with the criminal element has by no means unfavorably affected his faith in his fellowmen as a whole and among those constituting his innumerable acquaintances he has many warm friends. He is justly popular because of his genial disposition and should the future so shape things that Ed Wells became a candidate for office in Skagit county, his success would be assured.

any man might well be proud, for throughout his long career in office so efficient was he and so well did he discharge his duties that he entirely escaped criticism; and that is distinctively unusual.

The service of Ed Wells started in behalf of the Skagit public while he was a resident of LaConner, the earliest trading point in this section and where

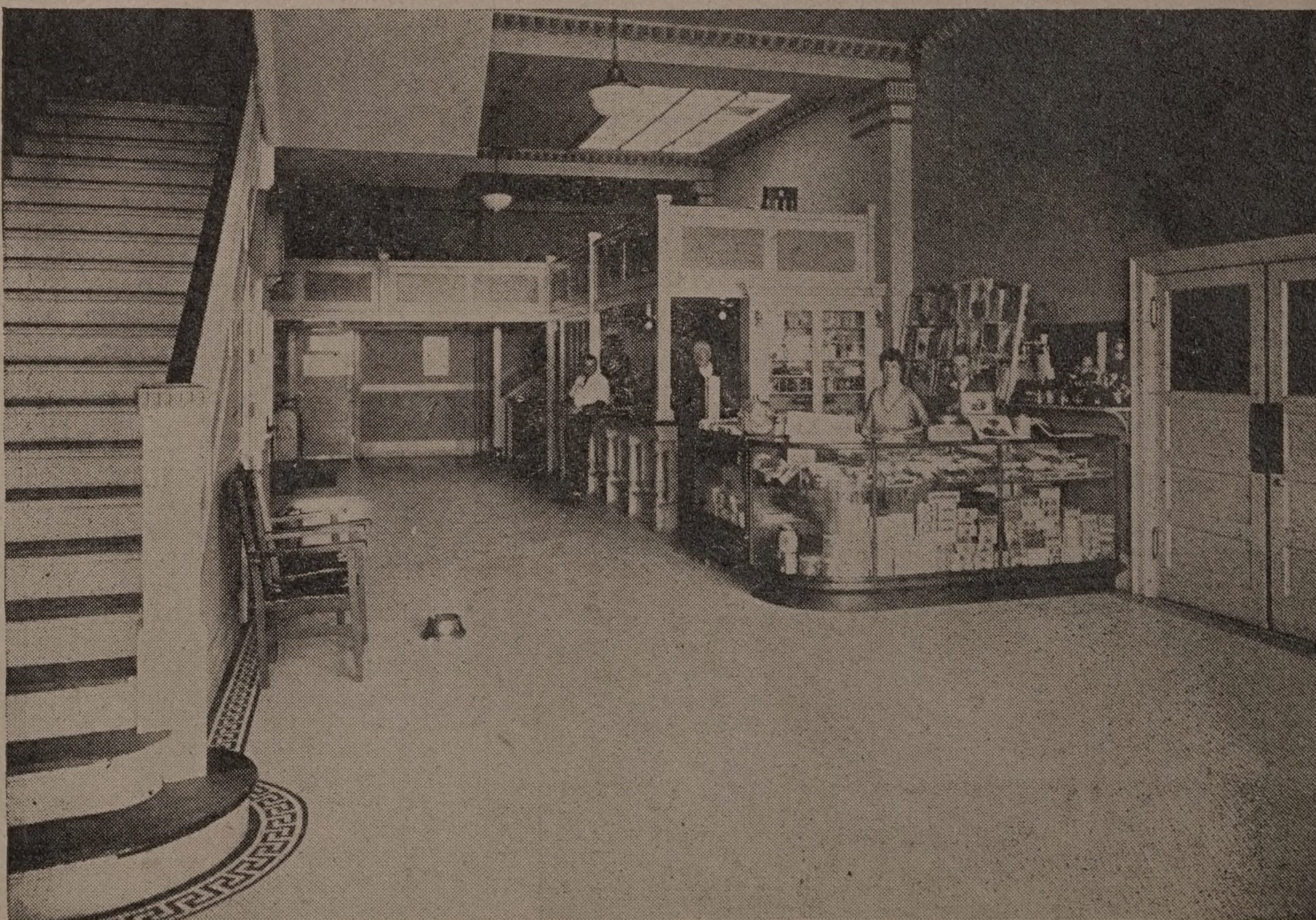
Windsor Hotel, Mount Vernon's Modern Hostelry

Half Way
Between
Seattle and
Vancouver

Strictly
Modern

Hot and Cold
Water in All
Rooms

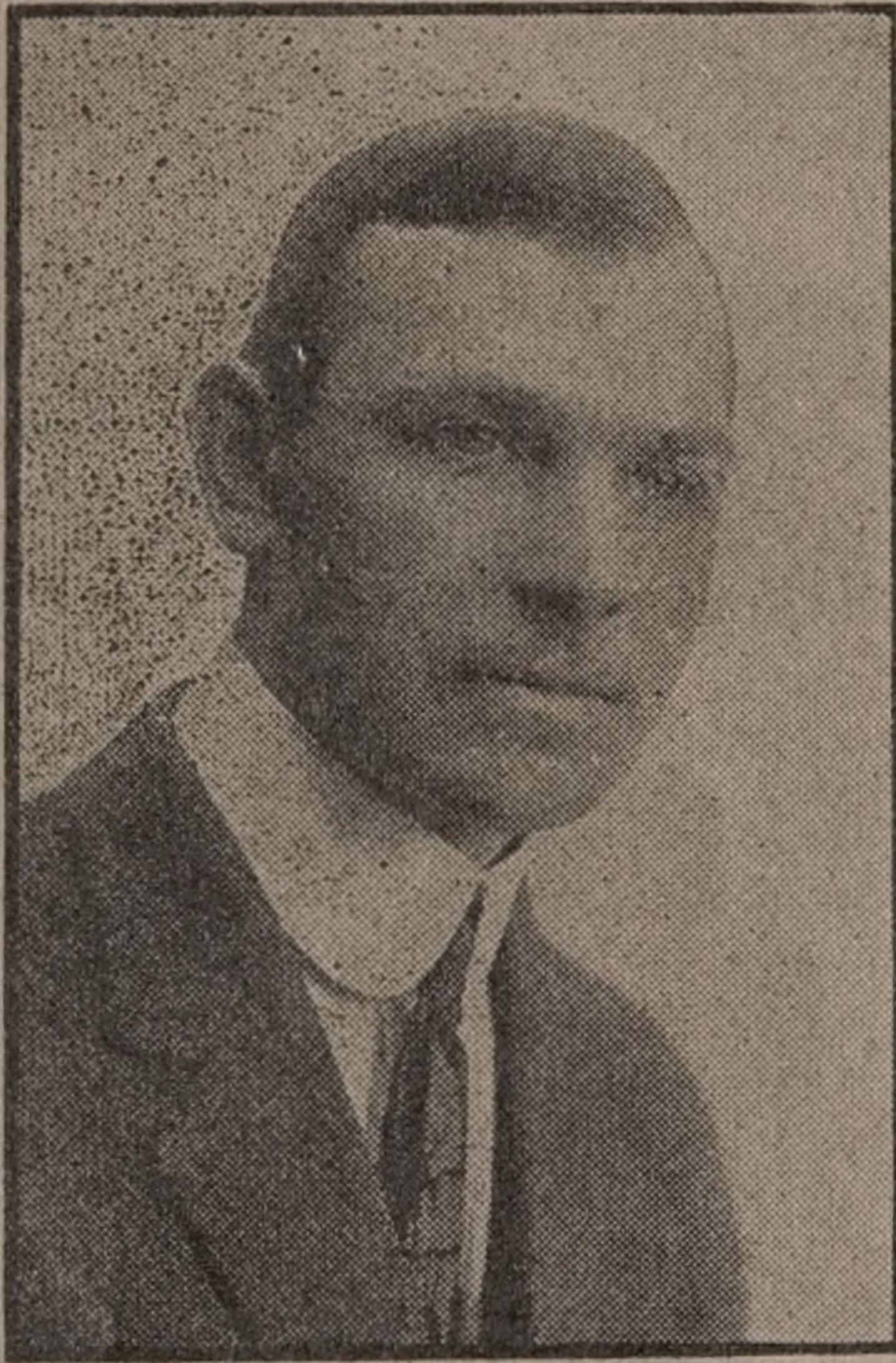
Rates \$1.50
and Up per
Day



VIEW OF WINDSOR HOTEL LOBBY

Charles Gaches, Scientific Rancher

Residents of Skagit county have just cause for pride in the fact that this is, per capita of population, the richest in the state of Washington for the tremendous development undertakings that have brought about this condition were conceived and executed by men who were constantly confronted by serious obstacles but whose faith and determination carried them ever onward to fruition of plans and completion of what they had started. Essentially much of this sort of work fell to the lot of the earlier settlers and in consequence much credit for present day



Charles E. Gaches

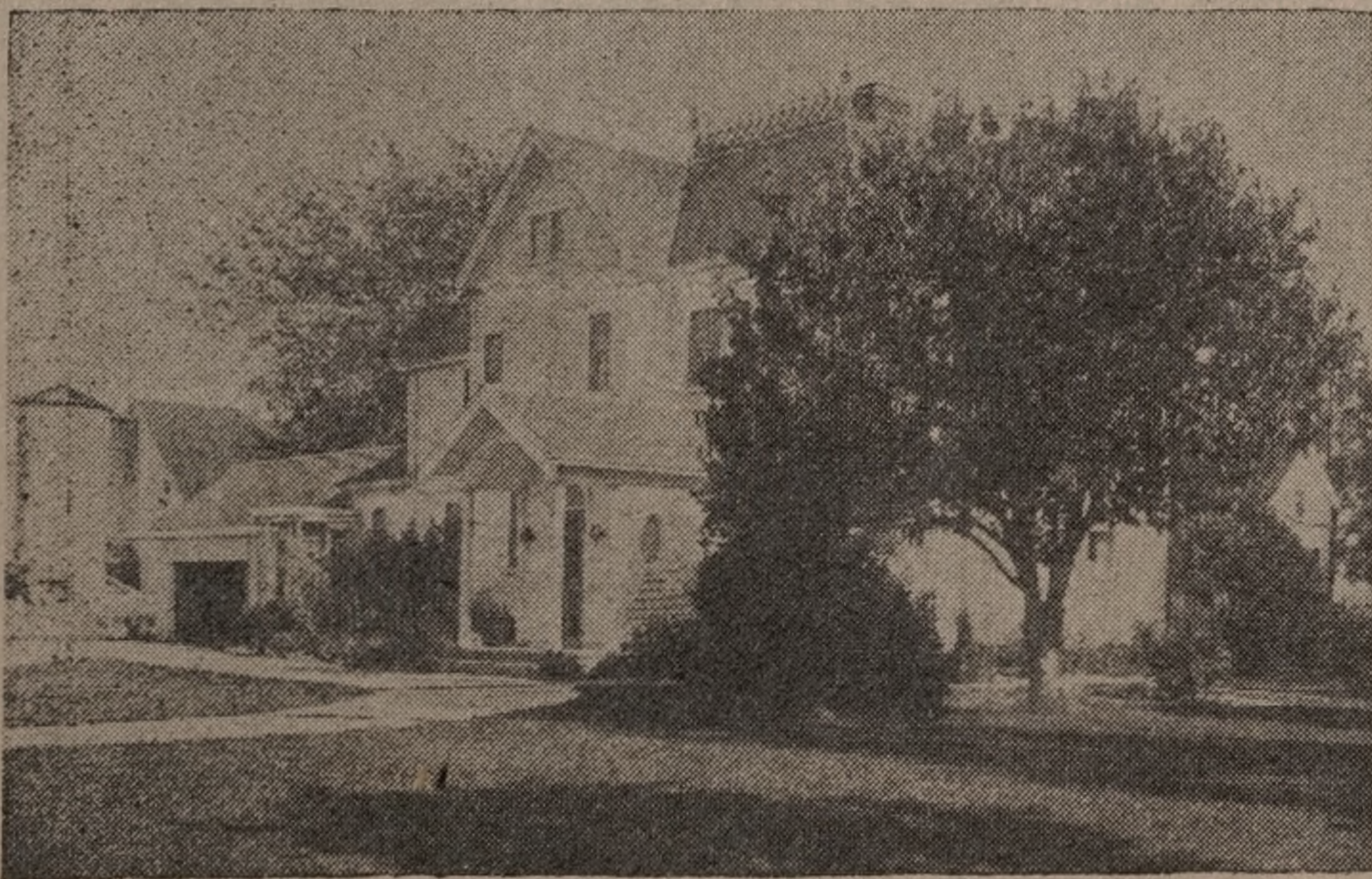
conditions may be directly attributed to their efforts. Their broad vision foresaw what has since transpired—what today is regarded as a matter of course; but those who are reaping present day benefits know little of vicissitudes and trials except through what has been told them. It was the doughty early settler, actuated and dominated by a determination to make homes for themselves where none existed that history must accord greatest honors for the proud position occupied by the banner county of the state.

The history of Skagit county and that of the Gaches family run concurrently for it was in 1872 that James Gaches settled at LaConner and, after

the usual trials incident to getting established in a new section, took a foremost part in development work of every nature. He conducted a general merchandise store at that point and became one of the best known, most highly respected and influential citizens of this part of the Pacific Northwest. He prospered in consequence of due diligence and upright integrity and it will be still many years before the material influence he exerted will be lost to the community in which he lived.

What more fitting that there should follow in the footsteps of his father the son, Charles E. Gaches, and that he, in turn, be conspicuously identified with the progressive and energetic element that is pushing along to further achievement? Anyway, that is what happened and in consequence of which the Gaches home, about seven miles west of Mount Vernon, is one of the best in Western Washington. A splendid modern home was erected by Mr. Gaches about three years ago, conveniences of the city dweller being available and a spirit of culture and refinement pervaded the family atmosphere. The splendid ranch is kept under a high state of cultivation, scientific principles being applied to all farm operations. Mr. Gaches being a graduate of the University of Washington, this might well be expected, although he specialized in civil and mining engineering at that institution of learning. Later he became one of the university regents and did all possible to make it one of the best known schools of higher education in the country.

With the spirit of adventure burning in his blood it was but a short time after his graduation that Mr. Gaches accepted an offer to go to Korea to take charge of a mining venture, after he had spent some time in mining in Eastern Washington. However, one year away from the environment with which he was familiar was sufficient and he returned to Skagit county, where he was born. For a time he resided in Mount Vernon and engaged in the hay and grain brokerage business. He entered the service of the government at the outbreak of the war as a first lieutenant of Co. F, 161st Inf. Returning from the service he moved his family to his ranch home, to which he is now devoting his entire attention.



Ranch Home of Charles E. Gaches

W. F. STORIE

Automobile Body Builders, Machine and Blacksmith Shop

Standing clear out on the tip end of and permitted business to go else- the limb of progress waving a flag and where. Not so Mr. Storie. He was shouting for the rest of the bunch to just one jump in the lead and the first



Type of Passenger Bus Built by W. F. Storie

come along, W. F. Storie has more than kept pace with the growth of Mount Vernon and development of surrounding territory—he was bound to—just couldn't help it, for he has long envisioned what the future held in store in the way of changing conditions and has adjusted himself to them even in advance of their coming. In consequence he has ever been ready to care for the wants of the community and to constantly reach out after new business in territory that might well belong logically to some other establishment.

It is some real transition from the more prosaic environment of the ordinary wood-working establishment that is engaged in building wogan boxes and parts, repairing and making carriages, etc., including the iron work, to a fully established place as a builder of limousine bodies for automobiles and stages, yet that is the transition of "Bill" Storie and his enterprise within the past very few years. Known as a master workman throughout a wide territory it was but natural that Mr. Storie should succeed in more than ordinary measure. In heavy blacksmithing as in wood work he always turned out the best at a fair price but when public demand made necessary the newer and more intricate building of automobile bodies, stages, etc., there were those engaged in similar line of endeavor who threw up their hands

Essentially of pronounced progressive and energetic temperament, Mr. Gaches has exerted a strong influence on the further development of Skagit county. He has identified himself prominently with every forward-looking movement and gives of both time and money when opportunity presents in support of legitimate projects pertaining to the general welfare and prosperity of this section. He served one term in the state legislature, being elected in 1907. Incidentally, but of more than ordinary interest, Mr. Gaches holds the world's official record for oat production, as well as the unofficial record—182 bushels per acre.

man who wanted anything of that nature got it and was satisfied. It was done in the typical Storie way—done right—and that naturally brought him more business. Now it comes unsolicited and keeps a crew of experienced workmen busy. And "Bill" isn't satisfied yet. He is determined to build up one of the largest and best automobile and stage body-building plants outside of the larger cities; and that settles it. It will be done as certainly as time rolls around. Another very nice contribution to the upbuilding of Mount Vernon. A mighty good kind of man to have in business here.

Notwithstanding that ever since engaging in business in Mount Vernon Mr. Storie has been exceptionally busy he has always been counted among the boosters. Let any of the leading spirits of the community blow the progress bugle and "Bill" prieks up his ears like an old fire horse and charges to the front ranks of the "do things" fellows; and he stays there until the job is finished. Some little, old going kid, is W. F. Storie—and a fellow that has friends galore and enemies that must be hunted with a microscope. If you know him you know it and if not get acquainted for he is one of the real ones.

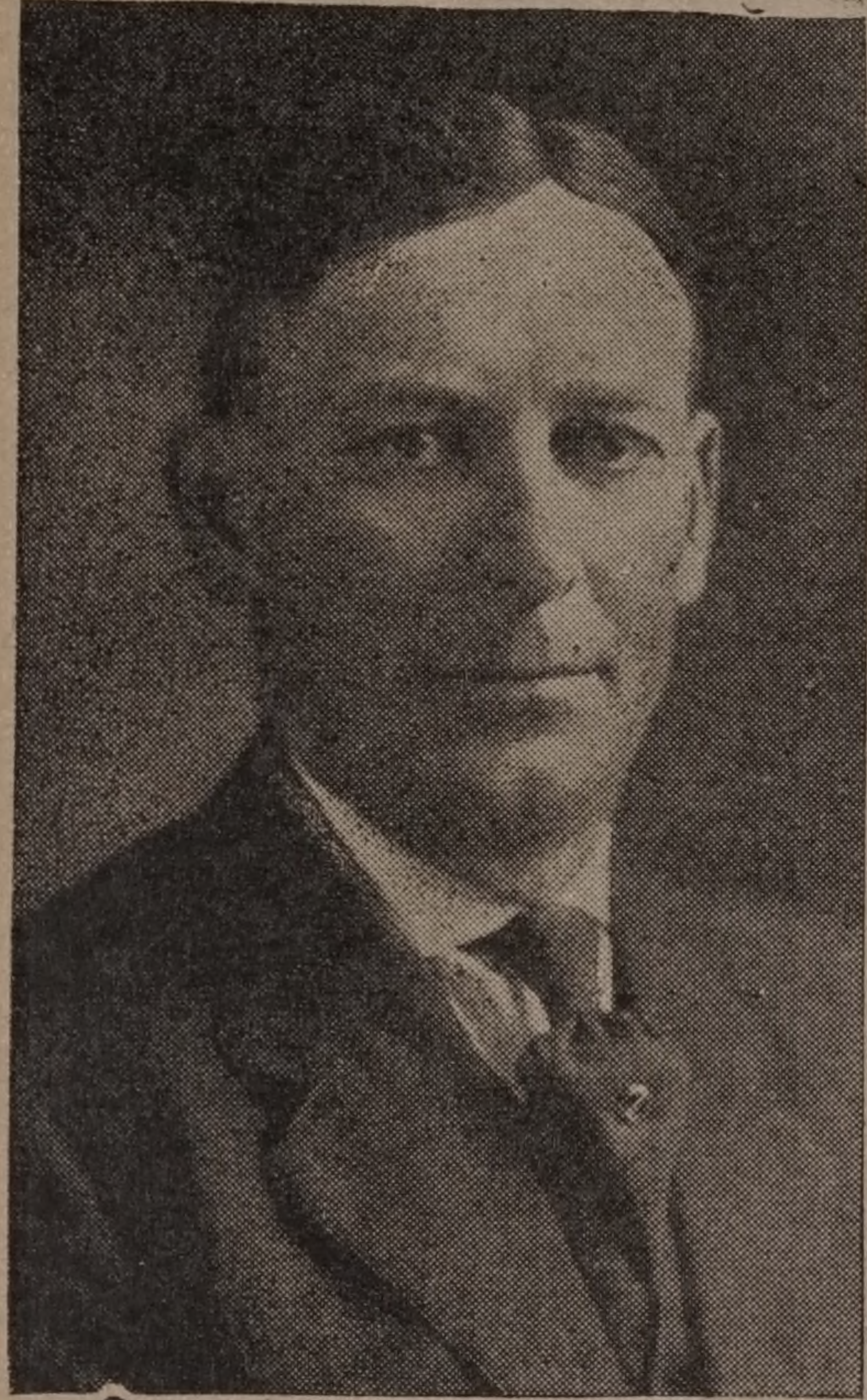
Mr. Storie at the present time is building three fine 14-passenger limousine stage bodies for the Union Stage Co., which operates between Mount Vernon and Everett. These will be as fine bodies as may be found anywhere in the county and a splendid advertisement of the high class work coming from the Storie establishment. He has also built many for others in this section—that is bodies and tops of one sort and another, but the Union Stage Co. job is really his biggest undertaking in that particular line.

The finest cabbage seed in the world is grown in Skagit county.

Skagit county, the home of twelve thousand contented cows.

 * EDWARD L. STEPHENS *
 * Councilman and Civic Booster *

Notwithstanding that Edward L. Stephens has disposed of his butcher shop in Mount Vernon and at present is not active in business circles, he is, nevertheless, counted one of the fore-



E. L. Stephens

most civic boosters of Skagit county. He has long taken an active interest in affairs of the city, is serving as councilman, and is otherwise energetically devoting his best endeavors towards the growth and betterment of what he insists is the best county and the best city anywhere west of the Cascade mountains. "Ed," as he is familiarly known to his innumerable friends, has so long been identified with Mount Vernon that he regards this as his permanent home—the best place in which to live that has ever come to his notice.

 * T. D. MacNEIL *
 * Well Known Contractor *

For many years past Thomas D. MacNeil has been one of the best known contractors and engineers in Skagit county and Puget Sound region and during his extended career has done work of much importance in building the various cities and industrial facilities. He has served as engineer of the county and under his direction much important work was carried out. Afterward he was a partner in the Skagit Construction company, looking out especially for engineering features of their operations. Retiring from the company he has since been going it alone. This spring he completed the big condensery plant of the Skagit County Dairymen's Association at Burlington and now has under construction the gymnasium of the Union high school, the contract price for this latter work being \$24,000.

Mr. MacNeil has a fine home here in Mount Vernon, which is shown in another place in this issue, and is representative of the class of men who have been responsible for the phenomenal progress of Skagit county.

William E. Jennings
 Native Son and Successful Rancher

There were but seven settlers in the far-famed LaConner flats section of Skagit county when Isaac Jennings settled there in 1870 and started reclamation of a tract of marsh land on which he had filed a pre-emption claim, laying the foundation on which was built the Jennings wealth, the estate now comprising 560 acres of the richest land in Skagit county or Western Washington. Splendid buildings were erected by Mr. Jennings before he saw the end of his activities, passing away four years since. It is distinctively one of the finest ranch properties in the country, the location being most ideal from every standpoint. Paved roads and close proximity to school have given the property added value.

Born in the state of New Jersey, Isaac Jennings started on his own career at the age of sixteen years, working for a period of fourteen years in a flour mill. He then went "west" to Illinois, returning for a short time to his boyhood home. However, the lure of the real "west" had crept into his blood and his next move was to Whidby Island. From there he came to the LaConner flats and started accumulating the splendid estate that bears his name.

There were seven children born unto Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Jennings, five daughters and two sons. Of these William E. Jennings, 39 years of age and born in Skagit county, remains on and is conducting the home place. The very material success he has attained is directly attributable to the training given him by his father and the intimate knowledge he acquired regarding conditions prevailing in this section. He has applied scientific methods to all his operations, keeping abreast of progress made in dairying, stock raising, seed growing and general farming. He was among the first to appreciate in full the many advantages of raising blooded stock, realizing that it cost no more to feed an animal of great value than one of mediocre quality. He engaged in seed raising on an extensive scale during the war when seed for garden and farm purposes was not available and thereby did much to keep agricultural pursuit throughout the

 * HAGLUND & RINGSETH *
 * General Store *

There are no more progressive and enterprising men engaged in general merchandising anywhere in the country than the firm of Haglund & Ringseth, who conduct a finely appointed store at Avon. They carry everything



Interior of Haglund & Ringseth Store at Avon

in the way of drygoods, groceries, shoes, etc., buying only goods with well established reputation and that they are certain will furnish entire satisfaction to their many customers. They are energetic young men who have enjoyed a wide experience in the merchandise game, Mr. Haglund having been manager for six years of the People's Union store at Stanwood, and Mr. Ringseth was bookkeeper in the establishment. He later was also associated for a year with the Wicks Tire & Rubber company at Kent.

country on a substantial basis.

Mr. Jennings, since reaching maturity, has been generally regarded as one of the more progressive residents of Skagit county and his influence has invariably been exerted toward further development of the many latent resources of this section. He takes an active interest in all public questions, keeps posted on all current affairs and exercises sound judgment in reaching conclusions on any given question. There is printed herewith a view of the beautiful Jennings ranch home and barn but it is impossible to show the many improvements and the high state of cultivation of the land.

Notwithstanding that the town of Avon in itself is small it is in a rich agricultural district and a large and constantly increasing volume of business is done by Haglund & Ringseth. They purchased the business a year ago the first of June and during the intervening time have seen it grow in a truly phenomenal way. They are furnishing customers over several miles

with delivery service, a new G.M.C. truck having been recently purchased for that purpose. By buying in large quantities and keeping their overhead expense low they are always able to meet competition, successfully competing with the larger mail order houses both in quality of goods and prices.

There is no question of the continued growth of the business conducted by Haglund & Ringseth, their energy and enterprise carrying them constantly along the highway of progress.

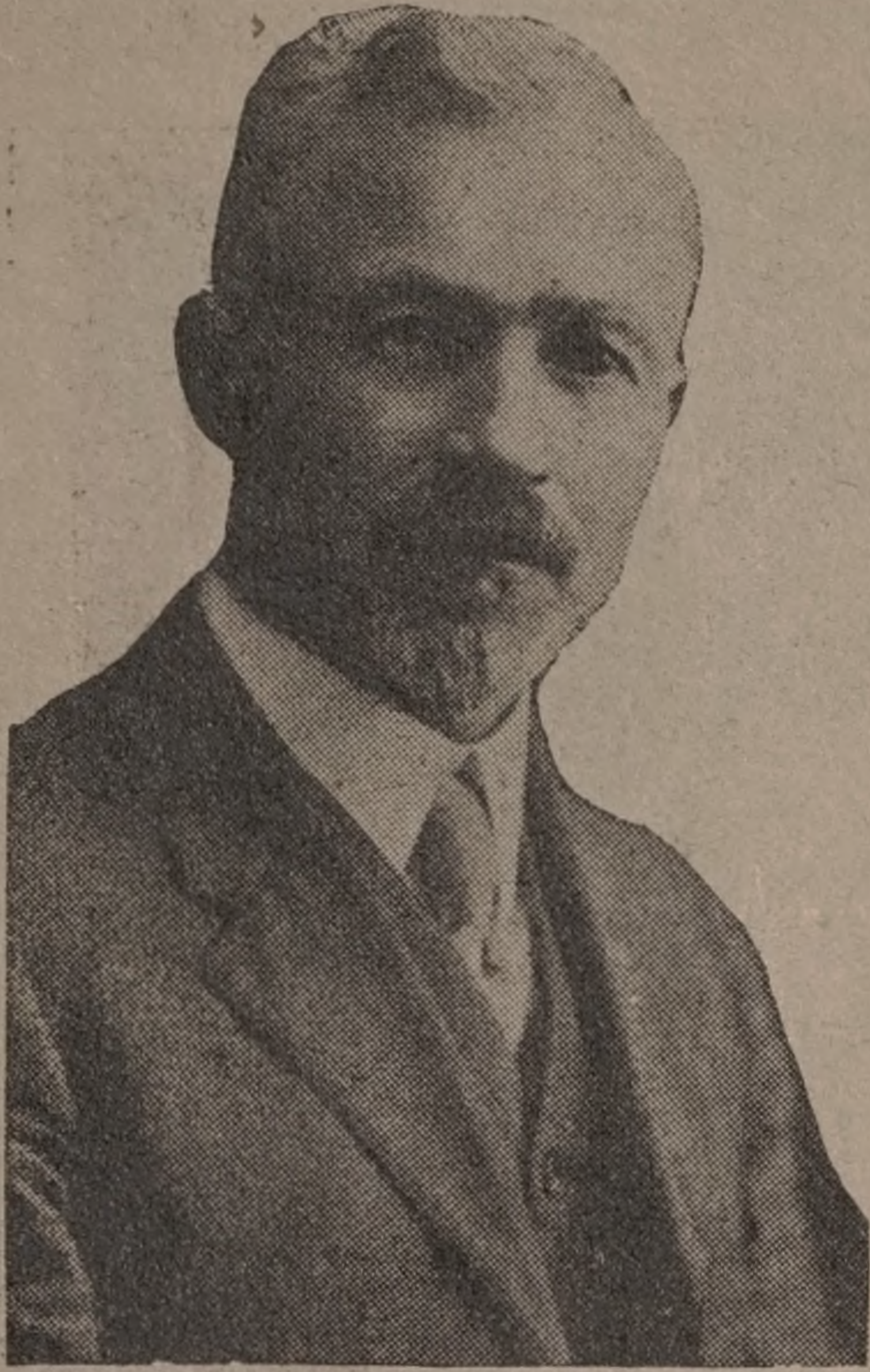
 * DO YOUR FRIENDS A FAVOR *
 * There are many people back in *
 * the Middle West and East who *
 * would come to Skagit county to *
 * make their homes did they but *
 * know of the many advantages ex- *
 * isting here—the real opportuni- *
 * ties that exist for those of lesser *
 * means who wish to build homes for *
 * themselves where conditions are *
 * most favorable. Send copies of *
 * this magazine to them and do *
 * them a real favor. They will *
 * gratefully thank you during the *
 * remainder of their days. *



Ranch and Home of William E. Jennings, West of Mount Vernon

Nels Anderson's Great Labor Saving Invention

Combination Thresher and Straw Baler



Nels Anderson

After something like twelve years of thought, figuring and experimentation, Nels Anderson, one of Skagit county's most prominent and influential ranchers, has secured patents on a device that will unquestionably prove of inestimable value in the future and within a relatively short time may be expected to be seen in use everywhere. It consists of a combined thresher and straw baler, patents being granted on the continuing belt drive from the power plant to the baler and also on the various devices that have been worked out by Mr. Anderson for a phenomenally

complete control of the baler. This consists mainly of a reversible friction feed, making it possible by a slight movement of a lever to run the baler feed forward or backward or to remain at neutral. Included in the patents, however, is the continuing belt drive, that being one of the more important elements in evolving the completed mechanism.

Almost everybody in the country is familiar with the ordinary thresher outfit. Mr. Anderson has applied a belt drive from the separator to the baler, timing it so that the baler cares for the straw that is carried from the separator on an ordinary carrier. This is dumped into a baler feed and thence into the baler proper. The baler, outside of the feed mechanism and control, is of the regular standard make. The advantage of being able to connect the two machines and running them with the one power plant will be readily seen, for not only are the services of several men dispensed with, but there is something more than two less horsepower required to drive the combination separator and baler than the ordinary separator and straw blower. The combination does away with the necessity of the "straw can" used by machines where baling has been done heretofore—one of the most awkward and troublesome parts of the threshing mechanism.

There is another feature of the combined thresher and baler that is of great advantage and that is the fact that by slightly loosening the tension on the baler sufficient power is furnished wherewith to force bales up an incline to a height of twenty feet. This

makes it possible for one man to load straw on a rack as fast as it is baled and obviates the necessity of two or three men ordinarily used for loading purposes. In view of the many advantages it is more than probable that the combined thresher and straw baler will be regarded as standard equipment within a relatively short time and will be seen in operation in all parts of the country. Not only has there been large waste of straw in the past but great inconvenience in handling what was required for farm purposes. That trouble will be entirely eliminated by Mr. Anderson's device.

The pictures shown herewith of the combined thresher and baler give a good idea of it. The one showing the left hand side of the rig shows the baler feed and control mechanism, while the one of the right side shows the belt which drives the baler. That the rig is eminently successful has been fully determined for last year Mr. Anderson threshed and baled 1036 tons of straw in less than 190 hours. He modestly claims that it will bale six and one-half tons per hour but men who have run it say it will bale nine tons per hour without trouble. The combined thresher and baler was shown in actual operation at the Skagit county fair at Burlington this fall and attracted as much, or more, attention than any mechanical device on the grounds.

Mount Vernon, county seat of Skagit county, one of the most prosperous towns in the state. Has three banks, fine schools, two newspapers, paid fire department. Just a regular town with all modern conveniences.

* CHRISTIAN CHURCH *
* Mount Vernon *

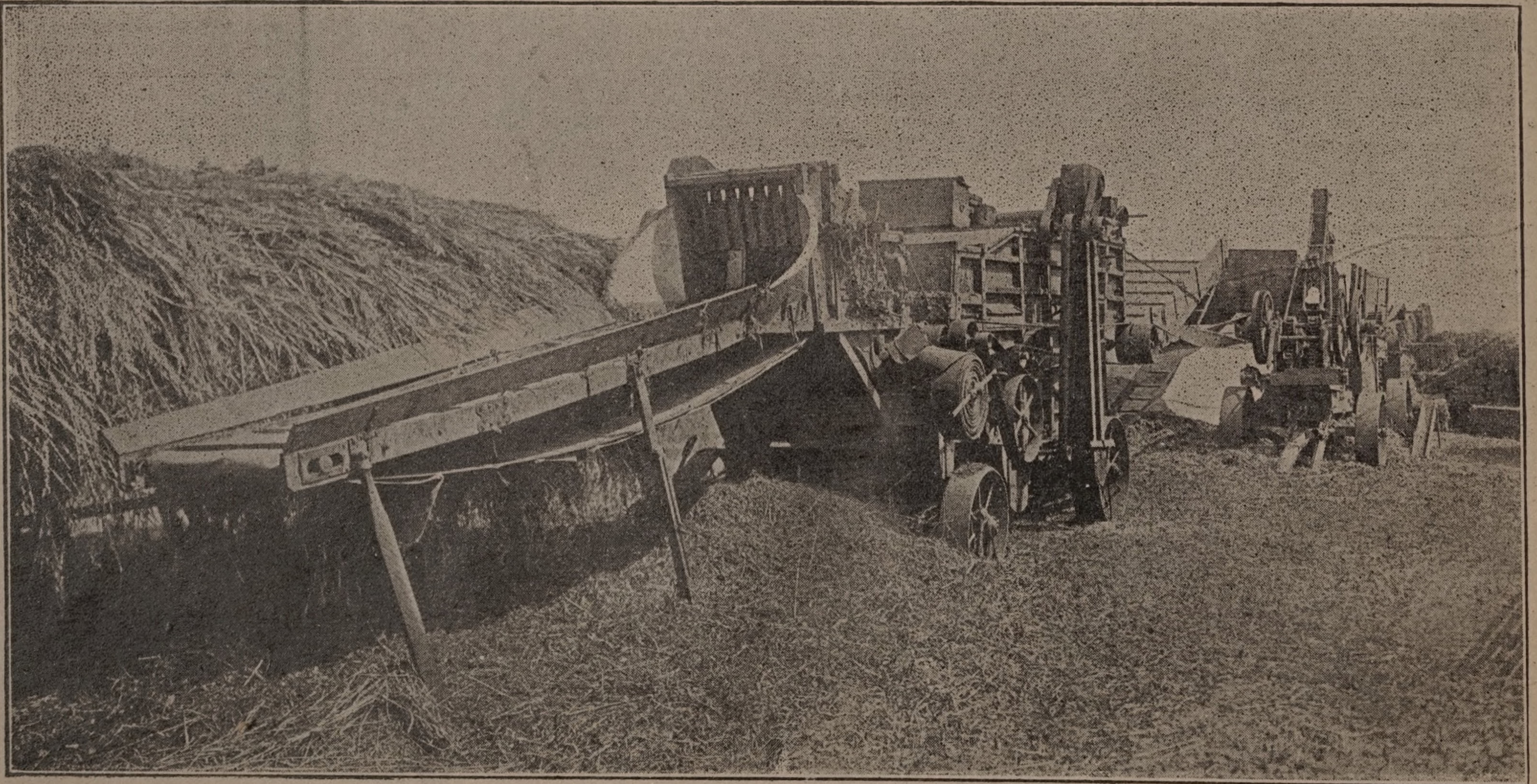
Containing one of the largest church auditoriums in the city, the work of the Christian church, located at the corner



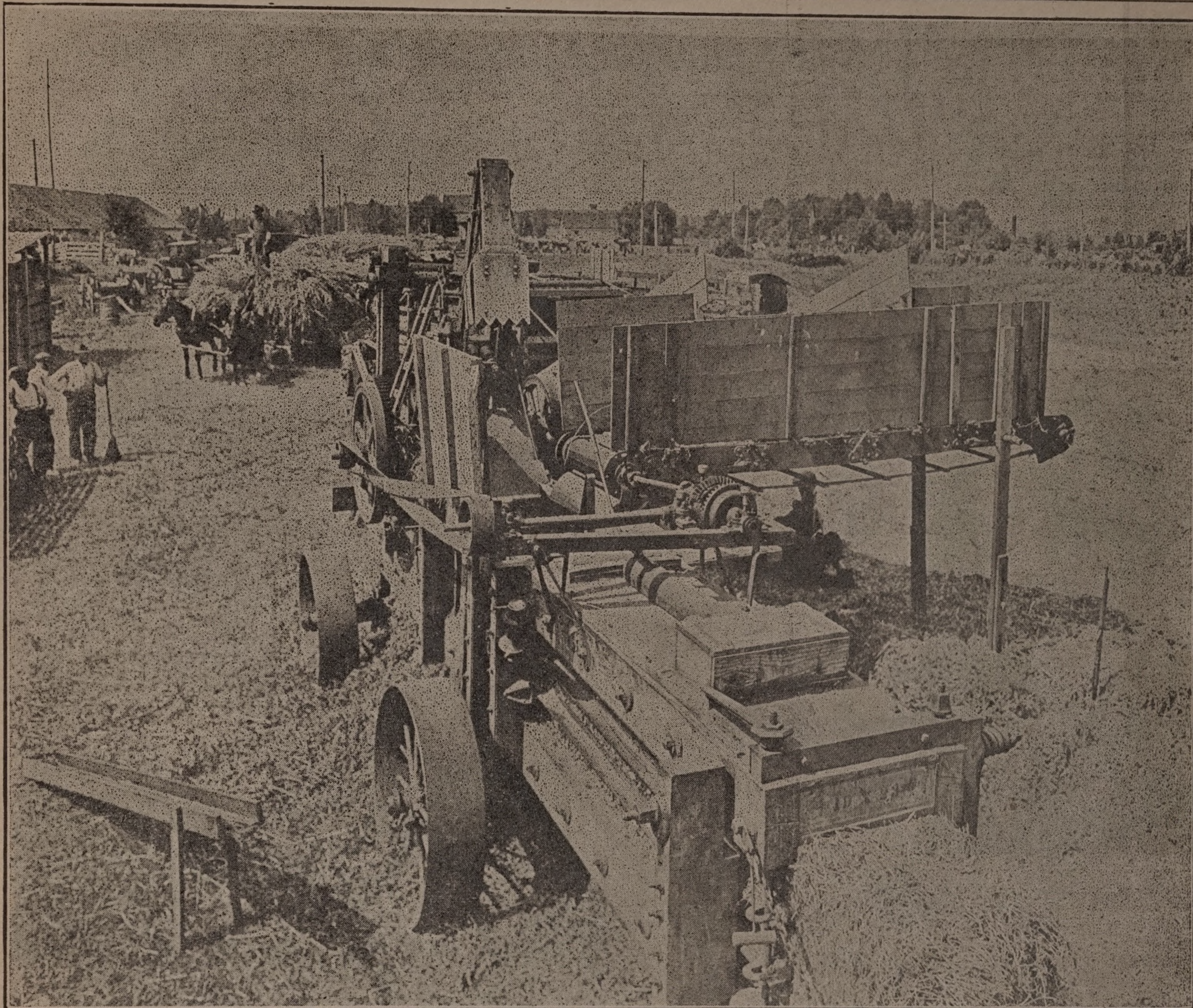
Guy L. Drill

of Second and Broadway, is being carried forward by Rev. and Mrs. Guy L. Drill, both graduates of Eugene Bible University. Besides the auditorium the building contains a kitchen and banquet room and thirteen Sunday school class rooms.

Bank deposits in Mount Vernon average well above \$1,000 per capita.



View of the Anderson Combination Thresher and Baler Set up Ready for Action



GREAT LABOR SAVING INVENTION—COMBINATION THRESHER AND STRAW BALER

“The Value of Your Property Depends Upon Your Title”

Skagit County Abstract Co.

Mount Vernon, Wash.

“The Only Complete Abstract Plant in Skagit County”

P. S. Phone 511

C. E. McFarland, Manager

614 First Street

OLSON'S CREAMERY
J. L. Olson

Raised in the great dairy state of Wisconsin and graduating from the agricultural department of the university of that state, it is not strange that Mr. J. L. Olson is devoting his energies in conducting one of the most modern creameries in the Puget Sound country. It is not so large as some but he specializes in the finest butter that may be produced from cream and while he turns out about two thousand pounds per week he cannot keep pace with the demand. He sells to dealers in Mount Vernon and vicinity but hopes later to



J. L. Olson

secure sufficient cream so that he may greatly increase his output. His plant is modern throughout and sanitation is his guiding thought at all times.

After graduating from the University of Wisconsin in 1911 Mr. Olson conducted a creamery in Polk county, that state, for about two years. He then came to Mount Vernon and was in charge of a creamery conducted by farmers for about three years. They then quit the business and he took over their business, installing the most modern machinery and appliances of every kind. His success was marked from the beginning until today Olson's creamery is one of the best known in this part of the West. This is due in great measure to progressive methods of business transactions and the further fact that nothing is manufactured that is not strictly up to the highest known standard.

Nels Anderson, Successful Skagit Rancher

In setting forth in a brief way the attainments of some of the earlier settlers of Skagit county for the benefit of people residing in the Middle West and East the sole purpose is to let them know what has been accomplished and that there are still opportunities here that may be taken advantage of and as great success attained. It is not with a view to exploitation of the individual, for they do not need that. However, unless parallels are drawn the word picture will not be convincing and efforts put forth will fail. That there are still splendid openings for young men who cannot get a foothold in the older settled sections is well established. What they wish to know is that their time, efforts and energies will not be wasted.

Any man who comes to Skagit county and is desirous of knowing what may be done along agricultural lines need but mention the name of Nels Anderson. Everybody knows him, respects him and is more or less familiar with the material success he has made on his splendid ranch of nearly four hundred acres on the Samish flats. He made it what it is for when he acquired the property in 1898 it was covered with timber. A glimpse of the wide expanse of fields and the numerous buildings, together with the herd of contented cows refreshing themselves in a living stream, is more convincing than words possibly could be. It is an ideal situation and one that may be duplicated by men of energy and determination who may wish to cast their lot with those now residing in the richest county of the greatest state in the Union.

Nels Anderson is essentially a self made man. Born in Norway in 1871, Mr. Anderson came to this country when seventeen years of age. Lake Superior first claimed his attention, where he engaged in fishing for upwards of a year, coming then to Skagit county,

Mr. Olson is a young man who has always taken an active and earnest interest in the welfare of the community in which he is located and he has never failed to lend his assistance toward the further upbuilding and progress of the city and surrounding territory. He is always among those extending a warm welcome to people coming from the Middle West and is doing all he can to assist them in getting located profitably. He is representative of the business element that has made the West progressive and a good place to come to.

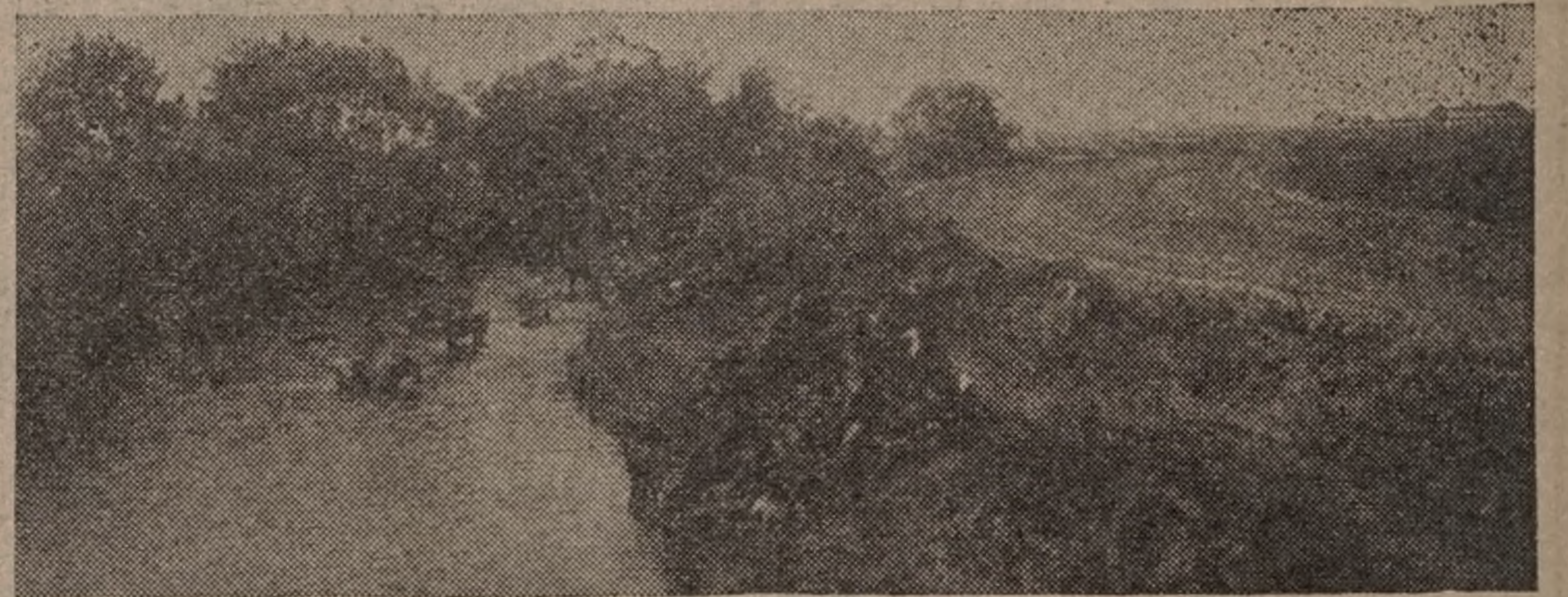


Nels Anderson

where he worked a couple of years on ranches and then went to Whatcom county, where he again engaged in the fishing industry for nine years. The call of the rich possibilities of the

getting them started right so that their efforts may be the more successful Mr. Anderson is representative of the very highest type of men of other nationalities who have become American citizens and who have contributed in so material a manner toward the development of this nation and of Skagit county in particular.

While Mr. Anderson enjoys a wide acquaintance and just popularity and is always active in Republican party affairs, he has been elected to public office but once. He served a two-year term in the state legislature and unquestionably did more to "bring home the bacon" than almost any member who has served from this county. He was father of the bill establishing the Northern Hospital for the Insane at Sedro-Woolley, his marked ability and strong determination putting it through the legislature. He also served on many important committees, his fellow members relying in great measure on the clear-cut logic that invariably marked any position he assumed. Skagit county still owes a big debt to Mr. Anderson for what he accomplished in the legislature and should he decide to again seek political preferment there is no doubt of his success. In every respect he is one of Skagit coun-



Scene on the Anderson Ranch

Samish flats was too strong, however, and he returned and has remained permanently ever since. His success as a rancher has been truly phenomenal and Mr. Anderson is today counted one of the more wealthy ranchers of this section. While proud of his achievement, Mr. Anderson has acquired none of the ideas nor idiosyncracies of the autocracy along with his wealth and is the same genial and whole-hearted man that he was when first beginning his struggles toward a competency. He is as willing today to go far out of his way to lend assistance to newcomers in

ty's most representative citizens and highly worthy of the high esteem in which he is universally held.

The great green Skagit, where one may labor and play every day in the year.

Burlington, the home of the Skagit dairymen's big plant, is a good old Skagit town.

Mount Vernon, the metropolis of Skagit county, holds the open door for the new comer.



The Nels Anderson Ranch

:: JERRY FOSTER ::



The accompanying pictures are of the interior of Jerry Foster's beautifully appointed confectionery and light lunch establishment in Mount Vernon—one of the finest and highest class places of the kind in the Puget Sound region. It is conducted on the highest possible plane with satisfactory service to all the dominating influence of the management. Everything in the way of soft drinks and dainty light lunches is served, while an expert candy maker turns out all kinds of the most delicious candies and confections under conditions as sanitary as science can provide.

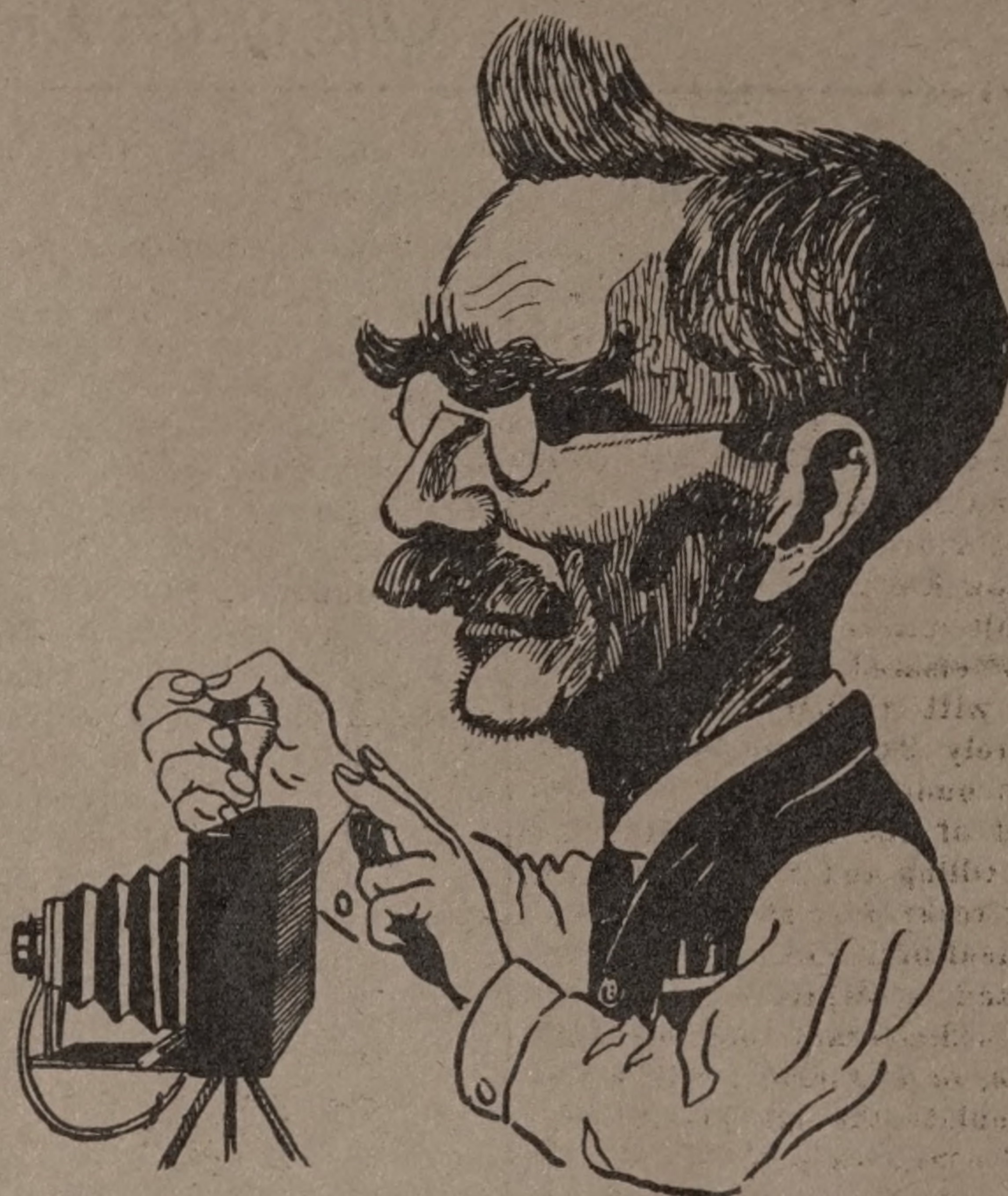
There is always one most popular place in every city and in Mount Vernon for several years past it has been "Jerry's Place." Headquarters in Mount Vernon of the Western Washington Automobile Association are established there, tourists finding the information bureau maintained of more than ordinary interest when they desire to know about road conditions, camping places, hunting, fishing, etc. The newcomer, like those who have resided here for years, quickly learns to make headquarters at "Jerry's"—hence its constantly growing popularity.



The Evergreen Skagit

O Land of White Waters, thy praises I sing,
 Thy evergreen hills and the bright torrents leaping,
 The orchards that blush at the smile of the spring,
 The harvests that gladden the husbandman's reaping,
 The white-crested mountains thy sentinels stand,
 The pulse of Old Ocean beats full on thy strand.
 How splendid thy forests, how fertile thy sod,
 O land that o'erflows with the bounty of God.
 Thy valleys and mountains God made them to be
 The hope of the homeless, the home of the free.

—Ella Higginson, Bellingham, Wash.



Sears : The Photographer

A man once told Sears he could never become a photographer because he knew nothing of the law of optics, chemistry or pictorial composition. That challenge made him a photographer; for, as the late Prof. Pondexter stated, Sears is stubborn. He had to admit to himself, at least, that he really lacked a knowledge of those essentials, so he set about it to acquire them. He became a close student of everything photographic, studied the work of acknowledged artists, and never forgot or forgave his critic, who may still be unconvinced; but the public generally, and some of the best camera-men in the Northwest do not hesitate to say his work is a credit to the profession.

He makes no pretensions to portraiture, giving entire attention to that branch known as commercial photography—outdoor work in general and scenery and nature studies in particular. Mr. Sears claims there is not a square mile on the face of the earth that does not contain the making of at least one beautiful picture. Recognizing the picture and reproducing it is the profession of the artist. In his very un-beautiful workshop Mr. Sears has a very wonderful collection of pictures, in monochrome and oil, of the interesting things of the Northwest.

Practically everyone in this part of the country knows Sears, whose classic features add beauty to this page, and some people admit that they like him.

Incidentally, Sears, the master photographer of the Skagit Valley, has taken practically all of the pictures shown in this edition. Mr. Sears was on the job early and late, up in the air and out on the water, on the farm, around the corner, in fact, Sears was the Herald's guiding star when it came to making this edition the picture book it is.

BURLINGTON, WASHINGTON

One of the Live Centers of Skagit County

By Louis R. Flowers
Editor of Burlington Journal

Contributory to Burlington, as geographical or logical trade center, is one of the richest partially improved agricultural districts of the Northwest. The delta, river bottom, marsh and bench land, embraced in the north end district contains 25,000 acres of delta and bottom land and 23,000 acres of bench land. The district familiarly known as the north end district, stretches from the Skagit river north to the boundary line of Whatcom county and east from Bay View to Sterling. Of the low lands about 16,000 acres are under full cultivation, the remainder is partially cleared, logged-off land or covered with timber. It is estimated that barely 2,000 acres of the bench land are under cultivation. Doubtless one-third of the bench land is adaptable for tilling and grazing, the balance being of rocky formation, with little if any agricultural value. Areas of the bench land, susceptible to cultivation, contain sedimentary deposits, of silt and loam, or enduring fertility, caused to accumulate through glacial disturbances of centuries past.

The wonderful productivity and diversity of the soil of the Valley of the Skagit with its marsh and delta, river bottom and bench soils of silt and loam and clay, elements essential to prodigious growth of grains and grasses, vegetables and fruits, and enduring pasturage, green almost the year round, makes it one of the richest spots in the world for diversified farming, under congenial conditions, with a mild climate, grandeur of varied scenery, good schools, fine churches, excellent transportation facilities, hard surface highways and the Pacific highway connecting the county with Bellingham, Everett, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, in fact, with San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego.

Ideal Dairy Region.

The north end district is an ideal dairy region. It has some of the finest dairy herds in the Northwest. Of the 17,500 dairy cattle of the county, it is estimated that 7,000 are maintained by the dairymen of the north end district. Many of these herds are purebreds; some full blood and high grade Holstein, Guernsey and Shorthorns. Nearly all of these dairy farms have modern barns, silos and other scientific equipment. Pure water, unlimited grazing areas, mild climate, few insect pests, make the region known as the land of the "contented cow."

Forage Crops.

Enormous crops of timothy, clover, alsike, rye, oats and vetch are produced, yielding from three to five and a half tons to the acre. Field corn, producing 40 tons to the acre, is used for silage. Rye grass, frequently used for silage, grows eight feet high. Field carrots and mangel wurtzels, attaining prodigious size, are grown in large quantities for a succulent ration for dairy herds. Of Skagit county's 50,000 ton crop of hay, produced this year, it is estimated that the north end district harvested 20,000 tons, one of the finest

home garden; and in size and flavor, unsurpassed.

Enormous Yield of Oats.

The Olympia marsh, just north of Burlington, and the Samish flats, are noted for their enormous oat crops. The oat crop of these districts will probably aggregate 750,000 bushels. Ernie Wersen raised on his Olympia marsh farm 121.8 bushels to the acre; Clarence Rohweder, Olympia marsh, 133.5 bushels per acre; A. D. Fraser farm, now owned by R. H. Callahan, Olympia marsh, 136.7 bushels per acre; J. C. Wetzel farm, Olympia marsh, 177.7 bushels per acre. Yields equalling these have been produced on the Samish flats, LaConner and south end deltas.

North End Famed For Its Potatoes.

The soil of the north end district is admirably adapted for the production

den; and in size and flavor, unsurpassed.

Growing Orchard and Berry Fields.

The soil of the north end district is declared by experts to be peculiarly adapted to the growth of every variety of small fruit, and many other varieties of fruit, chiefly in the order of precedence, which are: Pears, plums, cherries, prunes, apples and strawberries, red raspberries, Loganberries, currants, blackberries, gooseberries, huckleberries, thimbleberries, salmonberries, Oregon grapes, Island Belle grapes, cranberries and early variety of peaches. Hundreds of acres have been planted in the north end district last year and this spring to strawberries, red raspberries, Loganberries, blackberries and sour cherries. The berry products of the north end district are shipped to the

producer when a systematic and efficiently equipped co-operative marketing organization to direct the collective purchase and sale of small fruit shall have been founded upon sound, enduring business principles, where mutual concern in the production uniformly of the highest standard of quality, methods of packing and preserving, shall obtain, and the most rigid economy in production, transportation and marketing shall have been achieved.

Home Seekers' Possibilities.

Skagit county has a population of 36,000; it is estimated it has 1,200 farms, and 120,000 acres of improved land, and several thousand acres of unimproved land, adapted for agriculture; the north end district, including Burlington, Edison, Bow, Alger, Blanchard, Bay View, Belleville and Allen,



View of Fairhaven Avenue, Burlington

of a fine merchantable quality of potatoes. Hundreds of cars of potatoes have been shipped into the middle states, commanding a responsive market and highest market prices. The potatoes of the Pride of Multnomah, Irish Beauty, New Yorkers, Burbanks, Early Rose varieties, are of large uniform size, free of blemishes, and when carefully graded and assorted, compare favorably with potatoes grown anywhere.

Garden Vegetables Thrive.

Every variety of vegetables thrive in the fertile soil of the north end district. Among these varieties are peas, beans, radish, carrots, onions, beets, lettuce, parsnips, salsify, cabbage, broccoli, kale, parsley, celery, turnips, rutabagas, cauliflower, cucumbers, squash, pumpkins, tomatoes, sweet corn. The season begins with rhubarb and asparagus and successively throughout the summer and fall fresh vegetables of some variety may be grown in the

markets of the Middle West and Eastern states, and find a responsive market. The Burlington Canning Co. has a responsive market for its berry products in Montana, Kansas City, New York city, Boston and Philadelphia, and notwithstanding the period of reconstruction has naturally influenced unfavorable market for the berry products of the Northwest, and unprofitable market prevailed throughout the spring and early summer, the early fall season is marked by an awakening market, better prices, which gives every assurance that the canneries that have not sacrificed their season's output of preserved fruit, may confidently look forward for profitable returns before the winter season ends. Responsive market for canned apples has stimulated the Burlington Canning Co. to purchase 60 cars of apples to pack for the Eastern market.

There is a world market for the luscious, juicy berries of the Northwest and profit-producing returns for the

the Olympia marsh, the Samish flats, the Bow, Alger and bench districts, has a population of approximately 6,000 and the unutilized agricultural resources to maintain a population of at least 23,000, while Skagit county could maintain 125,000 or more on its underintensive cultivation, improved and unagricultural lands.

Splendid Public School Advantages.

The north end district has excellent public school facilities. It maintains two union high districts, Edison being the seat of one, and Burlington that of the other. Edison has fine public school edifices, gymnasiums, manual training and domestic science departments. It is per capita one of the wealthiest districts of the county. Burlington's union high school district comprises nine districts, and in school population ranks the fourth district of the county, with an assessable valuation of about \$3,000,000, and great possibilities of growth of school population and increase of resources and ma-

terial and industrial wealth. A union high school structure to meet the growing demands of the district is a necessity today, and will, within a year or two, become so acute, that its construction cannot longer be disregarded. The Burlington union high school attendance this year exceeded 200; it should increase to 275 this fall, and will doubtless reach 400 within two years. There are 16 rural school districts in the north end district.

North End Great Poultry District.

The poultry industry in Skagit county is making steady and substantial progress, particularly is this true of the north end, where quite a number are engaged extensively in the industry and are achieving marked success. Among the most prominent of these are T. N. Ovenell and Sons, J. A. Sahlbom, W. H. North, Oscar Mapes, who each maintain large flocks of the best strain of White Leghorns. The poultry plants are efficiently managed, earning the owners from \$1.50 to \$3.00 net for each individual hen. The poultry industry to be successful must be scientifically administered; the flock must be carefully culled, and only good layers maintained, or the margin of profit, always close, would be eliminated, if too many "boarders" depreciated the earning capacity of the flock. However, climatic conditions of the Northwest, luxuriant growth of vegetation, the excellent transportation facilities and extensive and responsive marketing opportunities of Skagit county make the poultry pursuit an attractive industry, and one which, if intelligently administered, assures a high degree of success certain.

Field and Garden Seed.

The delta and marsh districts of Skagit county produce the finest quality of garden and field seed. Among the varieties of seed successfully grown here are cabbage, cauliflower, carrot, mangel wurtzel, parsnip, radish, garden and field peas, parsnips and timothy and clover seed are successfully produced in large commercial varieties. In quality and quantity the delta region produces the finest cabbage and cauliflower seed grown anywhere. Some of the finest seed farms of the county are situated in the Burlington or north end district.

Co-Operative Dairymen's Milk Product Plant.

The \$250,000 milk product plant, now in process of construction, is recognized as one of the largest, most modern and complete in the country, if not the world. The plant is the first unit built by the Skagit County Dairymen's Association, which has a membership of 800, representing an aggregate producing dairy herd of 9,000 cows. It is strictly a co-operative association. The Burlington plant will manufacture condensed milk, butter, cheese, powdered milk, sweet cream and doubtless later ice cream. The creamery, removed from the old plant, is now in operation in the new structure. The total space is said to be 45,000 square feet; the new plant when in full operation will be provided with storage capacity for 400,000 pounds of milk products. The plant is connected by hard surface highways with Burlington and the Pacific highway and by a spur with the Northwest Pacific Traction Co.'s electric railway system, and by a spur with the Great Northern railway. The president of this big dairymen's co-operative association is W. J. Knutzen, and

J. M. Harrison of Sedro-Woolley is secretary-treasurer; Harry Calbom, assistant secretary, and other members of the board of directors are Alfred Johnson, Mount Vernon; Lewis Eckman, Avon, and J. E. Perin, Mount Vernon. This growing co-operative milk product industry promises to become one of the dominant industrial factors of the Pacific Northwest.

Home Seekers Buy North End Farms.

During the past eighteen months doubtless more farms have been purchased by wealthy farmers from the Middle West, Eastern Washington, Idaho, Montana and Eastern states, than in any portion of the Northwest. It is estimated that from two to three hundred thousand dollars have been invested in improved marsh, delta and river bottom farms in Northern Skagit during that period. The north end district has many beautiful country estates. These improved farms are valued from \$200 to \$500 per acre, in fact improved farms have been purchased at these acre prices, and it is generally recognized that the investments were judicious and certain to steadily increase in valuations.

Undoubtedly there are unexcelled opportunities in the north end for desirable home seekers, as thousands of acres of fertile improved and unimproved farming land may be purchased, accessible to good schools, paved highways, excellent markets, adapted for dairying, production of small fruit, and other branches of farming, at prices consistent with ideal conditions, requisite to pre-eminent degrees of success in agricultural pursuits, where the climate is mild, social and educational advantages unexcelled and industrial opportunities attractive and varied. There are probably 700 farmers in the north end district, and inviting opportunity for 10,000 or 15,000 more independent farmers, fruit growers, dairymen, poultrymen, seed growers, and matchless business and industrial openings for men of capital, brains, vision and constructive genius.

Skagit county today has a population only of 36,000. It could maintain a million or more people. Why not Skagit county, where boundless unutilized varied resources offer ideal homes, equitable year-round climate, grandeur of scenery, and every modern advantage and convenience, and the freedom and security guaranteed by American institutions and the representative government, right at the shores of the Pacific's inland sea, "where a tempered sun, a mild climate and a fertile soil give man the stimulus of the green and rain-swept north, with the luxurious returns for moderate effort of the teeming tropics, obtain in this charmed land of the American continent," as Dr. Wood Hutchinson so artistically expressed it, "a country of green mountains, of dazzling snow-tipped peaks, of grass, or moss, of fern, which knows neither of the barrenness of winter nor the brownness of summer, a land which has all of the best and most invigorating qualities of the cradle of our Teutonic race, with none of the savagery of extremes."

There are 221,000 acres of Skagit county land covered by forest. Much of this is valuable for cultivation when logging operations clear it of trees.

Twelve billion feet of standing timber in Skagit county insures operation of mills for many years.

I. N. Gallagher Tells of Burlington

Called "the hub," because of her central location in the county, because of her railroads, her interurban lines and her paved roads, centering in and radiating from her central position, While she is yet a fourth class city of about fifteen hundred people, she bids fair to become a city of some importance; for she has many advantages and resources not found in some larger towns. She is the youngest city in the county, but her unique location makes her easy of access, by her railroads with sixteen passenger trains each twenty-four hours and over one hundred electric trains, in and out, of the town each day, and a number of auto stages also, which add to her central position. This beautiful little city is located two miles north of the Skagit river, in the midst of a wonderfully fertile valley, second to none in the United States. This valley is divided into small farms and dotted with pleasant and comfortable homes, intersected with good roads, many of which are paved.

Burlington is also located on that great thoroughfare known as the Pacific highway, extending from the Mexican line on the south to the British possessions in the north, and Burlington is about half way between Seattle and Vancouver, B. C.

The Townsite.

The townsite is broad and level, with over twelve miles of wide streets, three of these streets are eighty feet in width while all the others are sixty feet wide; over three miles are paved, and many have good cement walks, the cement walks on main street are fourteen feet wide.

City Parks.

The city owns seven acres of parks, located near the center of the town; some of this ground is cleared and leveled, and prepared for ball games, while a portion is covered with beautiful shade trees, and equipped for tourist camping, with a range, wood, city water and electric lights soon to be installed. There is plenty of room for all campers that may come, and we bid them welcome.

Water.

Burlington has a bountiful supply of the best and purest water to be found anywhere, and the best gravity pressure of any system in the county. The wa-

ter is obtained from underground streams flowing from under Burlington heights, and the water company has installed an up-to-date pressure filter with a capacity of 360 gallons per minute, which removes the unnecessary iron from the water and adds a little lime, thus making the water second to none. If there is one advantage that stands above another, it is this great asset of pure cold water, free from typhoid or any other disease germs, carrying all the health giving properties that pure water can give.

Sewerage.

Within the last year Burlington has established the first unit of what will be the most complete sewerage system obtainable. A trunk line sewer, nearly two miles in length, to the Skagit river, has been installed. From this will extend the laterals to all parts of the city, having ample capacity for a city of 35,000, and for any industry that may require a sewer system.

Electric Lights.

Burlington also has a good electric light system, giving continual service day and night, with well lighted streets and extending to all parts of the town and surrounding country.

Telephones.

There are two telephone systems in Burlington, that extend to all parts of the city and to the surrounding country, giving all night service and long distance connections.

Churches.

Burlington has seven churches, and some church organizations that are yet without their own church buildings, and there are five or six resident pastors in the city.

Business.

Burlington has two good banks and a number of other business houses, stores, etc., and room for many more. The town has four or five as well equipped garages as you will find anywhere. Also a good staff of physicians, and the largest and best equipped hospital in the county. And last but not least, we would mention Burlington's wonderful milk products plant of the Skagit County Dairymen's Association, the largest plant of its kind on the Pacific coast. This enterprise will be described more fully under a separate heading.

Financial Condition.

This city is on a cash basis, with but

Harvey Beal

THE BURLINGTON POTATO DEALER

PHONES: Store Ind. 471, Rural 833; Res. Ind. 181

Call us any hour for information. It pays to keep posted on the markets.
Don't sell without calling us.

a very small bonded indebtedness, which very recently voted for sewer purposes. The city owns considerable property, has a good fire company, a new fire truck, with much other good equipment.

Prospects.

Burlington is destined to be the leading and perhaps largest city in Skagit county. She offers the best inducements to manufacturing, with plenty available space, broad, level streets, with a well planned, well balanced town; with the churches, schools, library, hospital, park, etc., at one side, while in the other portion of the town we find the depots, the condenser, the cannery, the garages, the business section, etc. And rising above all is Burlington Heights, which is a wonderful asset to the town, not only furnishing a point of attraction for the sightseer, but also affords gravity pressure for the city water system. From this elevation of 500 feet, one may view not only the town but also this beautiful valley for miles around, and out on the placid waters of the Sound, where boating, fishing, bathing and camping can't be surpassed; or if you should wish to look in the other direction up the Skagit valley to where the lofty mountains rear their snowy peaks, and where the sparkling trout stream and cool, deep woods draw the lover of nature to come with rod and gun and drink in the pleasures of out-of-door recreation.

Burlington is a town almost wholly supported at the present time by agri-

purpose. And there is already talk of a cold storage plant to take care of the fresh fruit to be shipped to the Eastern markets.

You will live longer, live cheaper and be healthier in Burlington, with the purest air, a mingling of mountain and ocean breezes, with no temperature above 80 degrees nor below 15 above zero.

Where the wind blows kindly and the rain falls gently, where the winters have little or no snow and the fields are ever green, and the summers are the most ideal. Where you will be welcome, no matter how dry and parched your present home country may be, or how severe your long, cold winters, nor how badly you have been twisted by the merciless cyclone, or been bombarded by the electric storms; none of these things will come near you here, you will ever be safe in this peaceful valley where a few fertile acres will assure you an independent livelihood, and nature will add to your life many days.

* **NOW TELL WHY, WILL YOU?** *
* * * * *
* "Why does anyone want to live *
* in the East? Why don't they all *
* come out here and live in this *
* delightful, prolific, magnificent *
* country?"—Rear Admiral Robley *
* D. Evans. *
* * * * *

BURLINGTON CANNING CO., INC.

It is many years since the first settlers in the Puget Sound region recognized that ideal conditions prevailed themselves require, the idea apparently being to raise a sufficient amount of fruit of some kind for their own use.

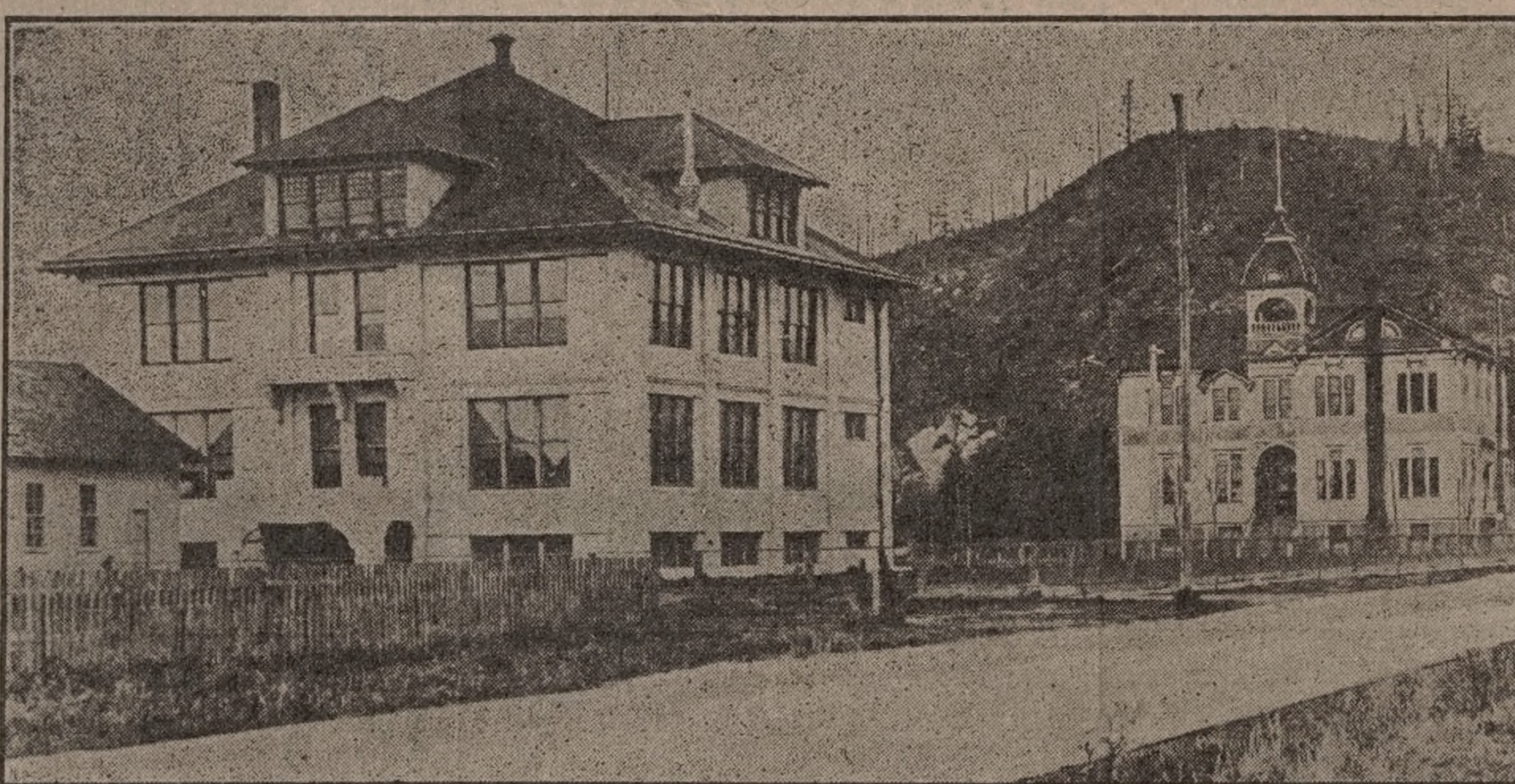


Burlington Cannery—Cans in Storage

here for fruit raising and practically all of them planted sort of haphazard

In this they were eminently successful but meantime the fruit industry, as it is known today, did not flourish. Orchards were permitted to die out, many of them being cut down, while others "went to seed" and became barren. That condition prevailed for many years until experienced fruit men began to interest themselves and from that time on conditions changed with a rapidity that was entirely beyond conception of the old timers and in consequence of which the fruit industry of Western Washington and Skagit county is one of prime importance and one of the material causes of the rapidly increasing wealth of this section.

This is essentially a day of experts in every line of human endeavor and the fruit industry, in common with others, has largely passed under the domination—not that they own orchards and berry fields, but that they advise with growers and help them to raise more and better fruit, meantime providing the best means of marketing this varied and valuable product of the soil. During the past two or three years in particular canneries have been estab-



Burlington Schools

culture, every additional improved acre of land adds to the value of the town. And while at the present time grain and hay raising are the principal farm industries, the soil and climatic conditions cannot be surpassed by any locality for the production of small fruits. Burlington bids fair to become the center of one of the best and most extensive small fruit growing districts to be found anywhere. Several hundred acres have recently been planted to berries, and there are many hundreds of acres more available for the same purpose. No better quality or larger yield or finer flavored fruit can be produced from any section. It is admitted by the best experts on small fruit that the Skagit valley about Burlington is the very best ever for all kinds of berries. And Burlington has the first unit to what will be, when completed, the most up-to-date, well equipped cannery to take care of the fruit and vegetables that may be grown for that

Per capita wealth of Skagit county is now something more than \$3,000 and is increasing at a phenomenal rate.

The Skagit dairyman is one of those who enjoys the land of full and plenty.

* **"IF YOU DON'T SEE IT ASK *
* FOR IT" *
* Doubtless copies of this maga- *
* zine will come to the notice of *
* those who will desire additional *
* detailed information relating to *
* some subject or other in connec- *
* tion with opportunities in Skagit *
* county. Write the commercial *
* organization in any city in the *
* county and every possible effort *
* will be put forth to meet the re- *
* quirements of correspondents. *
* Live bodies are kept alive by real *
* live business men who extend a *
* welcome to live ones from any *
* where. Just write, that's all! *
* * * * ***

orchards, paying no attention to adaptability of varieties or what they might

G. N. R. R. Watch Inspector

J. H. Crossley

JEWELER

BURLINGTON, WASH.

lished and large areas contracted for over a period of several years and at a guaranteed minimum price. This has made it possible for small farm owners to secure a much larger return from their efforts, with an assured income each season for a period of years.

Without doubt one of the most successful of these modern establishments anywhere in Western Washington is that of the Burlington Canning Co., Inc., which was established and began operations in the spring of 1920. The first season closed with a far better record of accomplishment than had been anticipated by the management and this year is going far ahead of the year before. One hundred fifty thousand cases of berries, other fruits and vegetables is not a tremendous quantity when the nation is considered as a market, but it is, nevertheless, of great importance when produced and disposed of in a small territory. The output this season will reach at least that number of cases, being disposed of in Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas and other Middle Western points. Already the brands "Triacan," "Abuv-all" and others put out by the company are well established in trade circles and recognized as invariably of highest quality, packed under most favorable conditions of perfect sanitation and most modern methods. "Triacan" brand is the small family size, while "Abuv-all" is packed in gallons for hotels, restaurants, etc.

It is not generally known to people residing elsewhere that practically every variety of fruit is raised in Skagit county and that there are packed at the Burlington cannery company strawberries, raspberries, Loganberries, apples, peaches, pears and beets, beans, squash and pumpkin in the way of vegetables. The company has 500 acres of berries under contract and so rapidly is the supply increasing that during the coming winter the capacity of the plant will be doubled. This season fully \$85,000 will be paid to growers for fruit and vegetables, the amount last year being \$58,000. Wages this year will run to \$15,000 or more, up to sixty people being employed for a period of seven months—an industry that means much to both fruit and vegetable growers of Skagit county and to the city of Burlington as one of its most prosperous and successful enterprises.

Since the Burlington Canning company was established it has been un-

der the very efficient management and direction of Orville D. Carr as president and general manager. He is a young man who is full of enthusiasm regarding the possibilities in the fruit industry but who, nevertheless, does not permit that characteristic to run away with sound business judgment. He spent three years at Olympia in the canning business and four years with the National Canning company at Seattle before establishing the enterprise of which he is the head and directing force. The material success attained has been due to his business acumen and enterprise and residents of Skagit county are materially benefited through his decision to make this section the center of his operations. Mr. Carr knows the fruit and vegetable canning industry from every angle and those most familiar with his progressive methods and fixed determination to succeed predict for him a foremost position in the industry to which he is devoting his energies.

* **KNUTZEN BROS.** *
* **General Merchandise** *

Strangers are very apt to form a more or less permanent impression of a community in which they find themselves or intend to locate by the class of business men and citizens with whom they come in contact and the measure of success that has been attained by those engaged in business. If the town be one of dilapidated buildings and muddy streets it at once becomes apparent that there is little of the spirit of progressiveness among citizens generally and chances are that the stranger will pass along where opportunities seem more propitious.

However, the chance of a false impression being gained of the little city of Burlington is completely obviated by the splendid business structures, largest and foremost among which is that of Knutzen Bros., dealers in general merchandise, farm machinery, autos and trucks, hardware and also dealers, wholesale and retail, of hay, grain and feed. Their splendid store buildings and warehouses would do credit to much larger communities and are evidence of the progressive spirit that has actuated the Knutzens in their relations with the general public. Their operations of one sort and an-

BURLINGTON NATIONAL BANK



Home of Burlington National Bank

There is no institution of any nature that contributes more, directly and indirectly, to the general well being, growth and prosperity of a community than well conducted banks. It is on them that the home builder, the merchant, the farmer, grain dealer—in fact all business interests—depend for funds with which to finance their operations. The bank that is conducted along progressive lines with a policy that is as liberal as possible under safe that is of greatest benefit and the one

other are co-extensive with the Pacific Northwest.

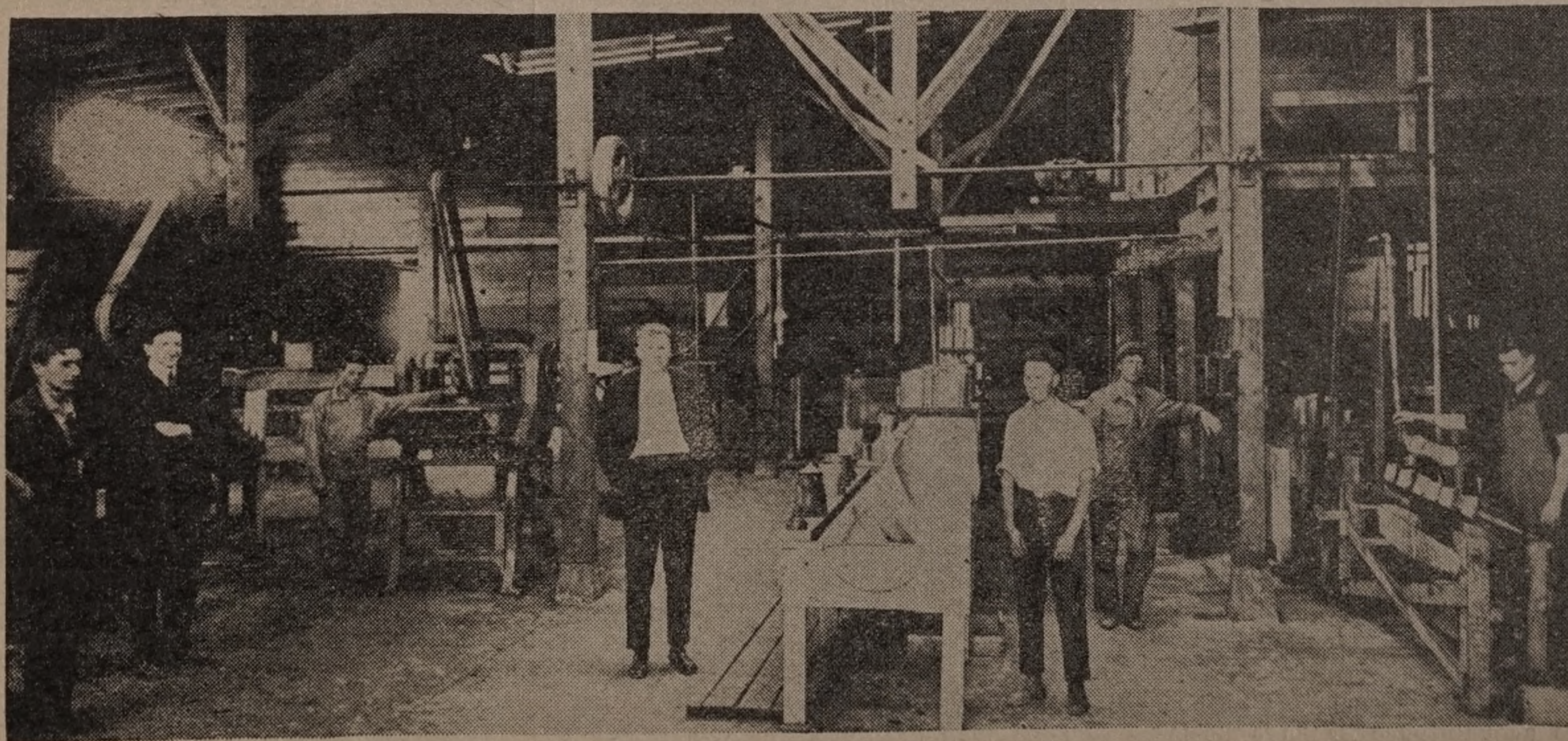
The firm comprises two brothers, George F. and Edward H., both of whom are men who have grown to manhood near Burlington, having come west from Iowa with their parents when young in years. They got into business for themselves about twenty years ago in Burlington—then a very small community—and have been largely instrumental in making it the thriving and progressive little city it is today. They are substantial and highly respected citizens and genuine community builders.

most generally patronized. Its functions are such that its influence reaches and upon its prosperity is largely dependent the progress of the community where it is located.

Cities of the Pacific Northwest generally, and Skagit county in particular, have banking houses that have contributed materially toward the upbuilding of this section of the country. The Burlington National bank is a leader among such institutions, being in the hands of liberal minded men of sound banking methods naturally is the one judgment, who overlook no legitimate opportunity to lend their assistance in making Burlington and contiguous territory prosperous. Officers and directors of the institution are residents of the city and vitally interested in its welfare. Dr. H. E. Cleveland, one of the best known and most successful physicians and surgeons in this part of the country, is president of the Burlington National bank; S. C. Scott, prominent merchant, is vice-president; Charles Callahan is cashier and Axel Johnson, assistant cashier. The board of directors is made up of H. E. Cleveland, S. C. Scott, C. Rohweder, J. O. Houghen and Charles Callahan. No banking institution anywhere is in safer or more able hands—a fact that has resulted in complete confidence in the bank by people generally and its continued growth and progress.

In accordance with the national banking laws a general banking business is transacted by the Burlington National bank. Its financial strength is sufficient to meet requirements of the community, the last statement showing total assets of \$293,283.32, with a capital stock of \$25,000 and surplus fund of \$7,000. It is a member of the Federal Reserve bank. Burlington is fortunate in having a financial institution of the character of the Burlington National bank, for it means much to business interests generally and bespeaks a continued prosperity and growth.

Seed raising is one of the important industries of Skagit county.



Interior Canning Department, Burlington Cannery

* * * * *
 * HON. I. N. GALLAGHER *
 * Mayor of Burlington *
 * * * * *

Of the many elements involved in the success of the individual there is none that is of greater importance than that of confidence on the part of those with whom he has business relations. It is confidence that causes them to place their affairs largely in the hands of certain men whose training has especially fitted them to properly handle varied interests; and it is in the case of those in whom confidence is not misplaced that the greatest measure of success results from their endeavors.

The foregoing may seem to have no part or place in connection with the upbuilding and progress of Skagit county but it has, for without implicit confidence in leading citizens much that has been done might not have been accomplished—many who are now here in homes of their own and enjoying happiness and prosperity would not have left other sections of the country.



I. N. Gallagher

However, they had confidence in what certain men told them and have profited thereby.

Standing forth prominently among the men who have contributed in a material way to the development of Skagit county and whose influence on the little city of Burlington has been most marked is Hon. I. N. Gallagher, twice elected mayor of the city and who also served as councilman before being given the higher honor. It is not alone in pursuing progressive methods in city building that he has proven his sterling worth, but also as a dealer in real estate. In his endeavors along those lines he has been instrumental in inducing people from the Middle West to purchase property here, giving due consideration to their requirements and thereby more fully insuring their success. The reputation he has established is of inestimable value to him in that connection for it inspires confidence on the part of others who contemplate coming to Skagit county to make their homes.

It is a matter of twelve years since Mr. Gallagher decided that he no longer



J. L. Chase :: Burlington Booster



J. L. Chase and His Ranch, Near Burlington

Twenty years spent in doing his utmost toward building up a community pretty thoroughly establishes a man as a genuine booster, particularly when he has not only made a splendid individual success of his efforts but has also induced many people to settle on lands from which they have reaped a sufficient harvest to become thoroughly independent. Such is the record of J. L. Chase of Burlington, now one of the most successful real estate operators in Skagit county. However, he has not devoted all of his time to that line of endeavor but spent much of his energies in assisting grain growers in disposing of their product. He erected the large grain storage warehouse now conducted by Burlington Commission Co. at Burlington and for a period of five

years was in active charge of that industry. He was in the livery business for five years previous to that time, but after selling out the grain business he engaged in buying and selling real estate. Through his efforts many families have come to Burlington and vicinity and because of his ripe judgment and strict integrity they are so thoroughly satisfied that they have become permanent residents.

Mr. Chase came to Skagit county from Iowa twenty years ago. No sooner had he become familiar with conditions and the climate than he decided that he had found a place where he intended to remain. He immediately began to take an active interest in development work of every nature and was one of the prime movers in the organization of

the Skagit County Fair Association, of which he was president for a period of five years. He also served as councilman in Burlington for four terms and in that capacity did much toward making it the modern little city it is today. He owns a highly improved dairy ranch of twenty acres near Burlington and has a fine home in the city. His son, Louis Chase, running the ranch. Another son, Fred, is with the electric company, while the one daughter is married.

Burlington is made up of a hustling, energetic and progressive bunch of business men and citizens generally, but none is more responsible for improvements and progress made than is J. L. Chase, and none stands higher in the regard of his fellow citizens.

desired to live in North Dakota, where there are such extremes of weather. He had been in the mercantile business in Grand Forks county for 25 years and had met with a satisfactory modicum of success, but realized there are greater pleasures than the piling up of sordid dollars. Having reached that conclusion he came to the Puget Sound country and after looking around decided that Burlington offered one of the best fields in this section. He opened a real estate office there and has disposed of much property and the greater portion of owners could not be induced to part with their holdings. His experience in the Middle West and here has proven valuable to those seeking new homes, and he is in constant correspondence with others who are simply delaying their coming until they may dispose of what they have accumulated. Mr. Gallagher has practiced what he preaches and has a fine forty-acre ranch near Burlington. He makes his home in Burlington, however, because satisfied that he can render a greater service to those whose lot is not what it should be by helping them to get properly located on a piece of Skagit county soil.

Having been prominently identified with the best interests of Burlington and the county as a whole, Mr. Gallagher is generally regarded as one of our more representative citizens and has the full esteem of all who enjoy his acquaintance or have business relations with him.

* * * * *
 * HANNAFORD DRUG CO. *
 * H. W. Hannaford *
 * * * * *

Classed by the many in Skagit county who know him as one of the liveliest and strongest boosters for the county as a whole and Burlington in particular, H. W. Hannaford, proprietor of the Hannaford Drug Co. at Burlington, enjoys a wide popularity that spreads as his acquaintanceship widens and brings to him a constantly increasing and more lucrative volume of business. However, Mr. Hannaford is more interested in the welfare of his fellowman and his chosen home of Burlington than in a dollar or two that he might incidentally get into his till—a characteristic that has dominated his activities since earliest manhood.

There is little use in going into details as to the establishment conducted by Mr. Hannaford. It is a "Rexall Store" and people in all parts of the country know what that means. He has spent more than usual in towns of the size of Burlington in making it modern in every way—typically a city drug store in a small place. Naturally everything usually found in such institutions may be had there, of the highest quality and at prices that compare favorably with those anywhere in the country.

H. W. Hannaford is a native of Kansas, but he could not help that, and became a resident of Skagit county, Wash-

ington, at as early a date as possible. He settled first at Mount Vernon, where he resided for eight years and where he rolled pills and sold pink rouge until he had mastered the intricacies of the drug business from the front to the rear door. Then it was that his progressiveness asserted itself and he got into the game on his own account in Burlington fourteen years ago. But he was not there for the sole purpose of conducting a drug store. He rolled up his sleeves metaphorically, and got into the boosting game. He had fullest confidence in the further development of Skagit county and the growth of his chosen home city and was determined to do his share toward that end. He has put in lots of time at it ever since, losing no opportunity to advise newcomers or to let those who reside in the "hot and cold" belt know what splendid opportunities await them here.

Skagit county has many progressive business men and citizens but none more fully entitled to a medal for their efforts than H. W. Hannaford.

Scenery, pleasant environment and good hunting and fishing is not all there is in life, but when prosperity with minimum effort is added it is an ideal situation. That spells Skagit county.

Skagit county and her people invite the home seeker.

 * GOULD & CO. *
 * Hay, Grain, Feed, Etc. *

BURLINGTON GENERAL HOSPITAL

Regardless of the fact that in more recent years there has developed more or less of an idea that it is possible to entirely do away with the so-called "middle man," no scheme of satisfactorily handling affairs has been devised and he performs an even more useful function today than ever before. Particularly is this true of the product of the soil for with ranchers raising a varied product no one, or several of them, has a sufficient quantity to handle profitably. Then it is that the dealer in farm-grown produce furnishes invaluable service and secures the greatest possible return for the grower.

Skagit county has a number of men engaged in this line of endeavor but none that operates on the scale of Gould & Co., who maintain extensive warehouses and shipping facilities at Burlington and Conway. They handle large quantities of hay, grain, feed, seed, etc., each year and their connections in all sections of the country make it possible for them to dispose of everything offered by the farmer so that he is assured of the highest return. The Messrs. Gould are men of the strictest integrity and probity and enjoy the full confidence of those having dealings with them on either the buying or selling end of the game. So thoroughly have they become established that their success is fully assured regardless of movements to disprove the usefulness of one who furnishes the necessary facilities for handling farm products from grower to consumer.

Skagit county having a large number of ranchers who raise a tremendous crop each season it has been, and still is, highly essential that there be men who keep in close touch with general market conditions, who are progressive and enterprising and whose affairs are conducted in a spirit of equity and justice. Conducting their affairs on that basis has meant the splendid success attained by Gould & Co. at their Burlington and Conway establishments.

One of the best known and justly popular establishments of Skagit county is the Burlington General hospital, for notwithstanding that nobody is

more modernly equipped or better able to care for patients. Only trained nurses are employed which, together with the ideal location of the hospital,

For the past six years Burlington General hospital has been under the direct supervision of Margaret L. Sells, who purchased it from the former own-



seeking an opportunity to be confined there, it is nevertheless highly satisfactory to know that there is available such an institution when it becomes necessary to have medical attention, surgical operations and skilled nursing. Burlington General hospital is one of the largest and most modern in the Pacific Northwest outside of the larger cities, and even those are no

insures quickest possible recovery. The restful and peaceful atmosphere which pervades the institution has a highly beneficial influence, every comfort of those who come there for treatment being given constant consideration. Charges are kept as low as is consistent with service rendered and are much lower than prevail in similar establishments elsewhere.

fine three-story hospital building and ers. She is also arranging to buy the will continue to conduct it on most highly approved standards. Miss Sells has enjoyed a wide and varied experience in hospital work, is a trained nurse, and a woman of more than ordinary ability. Physicians send patients there from all parts of Skagit county and surrounding territory, realizing that the modern equipment of the establishment is available nowhere else unless the sick and suffering be forced to travel a considerable distance. There are first class accommodations for fifty-two patients at one time and so popular is the establishment with physicians generally that it is kept well filled. Burlington being at the intersection of railroads, interurbans and the main highways of this section, also adds to the general convenience of those requiring medical attention and hospital treatment.

Burlington General hospital is a direct and material benefit to all of Skagit county and worthy of the liberal patronage accorded it.

Go to the meat market and ask to see a fresh salmon, shipped back east frozen. Then just think of catching one like that yourself here in Skagit county.

Cow barns with hot and cold water and cement walks around them may seem overdoing things but Skagit county dairymen enjoy sufficient prosperity to supply them. There is room for many more dairymen.



Scene from the W. J. Knutzen Ranch

Twenty Years of Development in Skagit County As Seen by J. L. Chase of Burlington, Wash.

I came to the coast in the spring of 1901, and landed in what I think is the best state, best county and best town of the whole United States, Burlington, Skagit County, Washington.

At that time, where the thriving town of Burlington now stands, there was one store and postoffice, a small hotel and one saloon. No sidewalks or streets. One had to dodge through between the big fir and cedar stumps, and in the winter the trails got pretty muddy. Today all business is well represented in fireproof buildings, and we have several miles of paved streets and cement sidewalks.

The farming country at that time consisted of what is known as the Olympia marsh, the Samish flats and the La-Conner flats. Although the soil was very rich, it was very wet, and needed drainage. Farmers had to use Tula-shoes on their horses to keep them on top while plowing. But since that time there have been drainage systems, large dredger ditches run to salt water, the land has been tiled and farmers have changed their mode of farming; and I tell you the country looks different.

are thousands of acres of cabbage, beet, turnip, spinach and many other seeds planted for seed, which yield to 600 bushels to the acre, pretty nice returns from the potato crop. Now if you live in the East or Middle West or

come in the summer, come in the winter; we drive here every day in the year. We will be glad to have you come to a good country to spend the rest of your days and enjoy life. There is plenty of room here yet. There is good raw land to be had here at from \$50.00 to \$100.00 per acre, or good improved land for \$300.00 to \$600.00 per acre. Lots of the large farms are being



Knutzen Building in Burlington

the farmer large returns. In the last few years we have found that this is the best berry country in the world for strawberries, raspberries, Loganberries

if you have been to the Puget Sound country, and haven't been to Burlington or Skagit county, but will take a trip out here and look me up, I will prove every word of my statement, and will be glad to show you over the finest country you ever saw. If you can't

cut up into small tracts. Break away from that country where you freeze to death in the winter, and roast in the summer. I came from Iowa, my birth state, and a good state, but I have never been sorry a minute I made the move, and I am going to stay.



Burlington Public Library

Twenty years ago the principal crops were oats and hay, raised for the market, and the land produced wonderful crops. Since that time the country has developed wonderfully, not only in the lands that were cleared, but thousands of acres have been cleared of logs and stumps and put under cultivation. Fine buildings and farm homes, with electric lights and running water, are marks of progress, and in the place of raising oats and hay for the market, most of it is fed on the farm to dairy cows, of which there are thousands of the best in Skagit county. I believe this is the best dairy section in all the United States. Grass stays green nearly the year round. In the last few years the seed companies have found this to be a great seed country, and have come from all over the country for seeds. Now where the big fir and cedar trees stood 20 years ago, there

and blackberries. Hundreds of acres have been planted in the last few years and have given the farmer fine returns.

Today one can drive for miles north, south, east or west on paved roads, farms on either side with the pastures dotted with the finest of dairy cows and fields of oats and hay, the finest fields of berries and seeds, farmers all prosperous and none of them leaving the country. It doesn't take but a few acres in Skagit county to make a family a nice living and a nice bank account. You will have to look a long time to find a more contented community than you will find in Skagit county. I think the farmer here is better off than in any part of the country.

A few years ago there was not a carload of potatoes raised in the county. At the present time there are hundreds of cars shipped out every season and the yield the farmer gets is from 300

Burlington Electric Co.

and Battery Service Station

LEE I. ROWE, Manager

Specialists on

Delco, Remy, Northeast, Gray & Davis, Autolite Equipment and Bosch, Eisman, Splittorf and Dixie Magnetos

HOBBS STORAGE BATTERY

Longest Life—Most Power—One for every car with a one-year guarantee. We maintain a service station to look after your battery for you.

FREE TESTS on all cars. When in need call us for Automotive Electricians. We start them all.

BRUGET SERVICE CO.

DEALERS IN

Gas, Oils, Tires and Automobile Accessories

BURLINGTON, WASHINGTON

P. S. 531

Rural 271

J. A. BRUGET, Mgr.

ANACORTES

THE SKAGIT COUNTY INDUSTRIAL CITY BY THE SEA

Anacortes has for many years been the one big industrial town of Skagit county and the island district of the state, comprising a thousand islands and forming Island and San Juan counties, and a portion of Skagit county. But in the years to come, while Anacortes from its situation and resources will maintain its lead as the industrial center of a vast district, it appears destined to become the great distributing center for tourists to the wonderland of America—where auto and gas boat and yacht meet—where a thousand islands dot an inland sea and where a thousand delights meet the eye. Where the breezes are bracing, where the beaches are wide, where shade trees cover hundreds of camp sites, where purest water comes from everliving springs, where the sea water is warm and where bathing is a delight, where fresh water lakes abound, where woodland and mountain roads charm, where the people are open handed as they are open hearted, where they say to the world: "Here is the world's summer playground, and it's yours for the taking. Come and get it. You are welcome to all. It is our greatest asset, but it is worthless unless you come and enjoy it."

There are within ten miles of Anacortes a hundred miles of superb camping beaches and a thousand points of natural interest. Anacortes has on Fidalgo Island alone Similkay, a tidal canal with a myriad of camping places, rugged heights on one hand, gently sloping shores on the other. Deception Pass, one of the wonders of the Pacific Coast: Rosario Beach, sufficient in itself on the Atlantic to create a second Long Beach or Naragansett. Alexander Beach, a mile long, of firm white sand, where the tide runs out a mile from shore, and purest spring water ready to be piped to any portion of it. Washington Park, a bold headland where a glimpse can be gotten straight out San de Fuca to the Pacific, with a hundred acres of delightful camping spots behind it. Weaverling Spit, popular as a local camping site and always crowded in warm weather. Three miles of beach on Marsh's Point.

And Fidalgo Island is only one of a thousand islands, within a half day's sail of Anacortes.

Just across Guemes channel, ten minutes by ferry, is a gem of the San Juans, Guemes Island, visited by hundreds of families every season. Abundant water, many beaches, and a panorama on every hand not to be found anywhere else on earth. Balkeley, Succia, Cottonwood, Orcas, Cypress, San Juan, Lopez set in the midst of a beryl sea, with double handfuls of islets scattered between; all are within an hour or two of Anacortes. Whidby Island, just across Deception Pass, is thirty miles of wonders as well as a big prosperous farming community, and it is here from Fort Casey the autoist is ferried across to Port Townsend where he connects with the Olympic Peninsula and the wonders of the Olympic National Park, the Pacific Beaches, the beauties of the Upper Sound, and on

to the Columbia. The Pacific Highway is connected with the Olympic system by the Roosevelt highway with ferries at Deception Pass and at Fort Casey.

High over all, set in a sea of mountains, hoary Mt. Baker raises its head ten thousand feet into the air to the northeast and is never out of sight of the camper or tourist.

Summer months are rainless, and already thousands spend those months in tents and in more permanent camps near Anacortes and among the neighboring islands, and many beautiful

Juan group, and there is on the Anacortes waterfront a fleet of scores of fast launches and cruisers, ready to go anywhere, any time, with a party of one or one hundred, at very low prices. These boats are taken for a few hours, a day, a week or even for trips far up the Alaskan coast, a thousand miles and return. Regular vessels touch Anacortes giving abundant and cheap transportation to Seattle and Bellingham, Everett and Port Townsend.

Temporary camps can be erected and abandoned; more pretentious camps



Anacortes Mosquito Fleet

summer homes have been erected within the past few years. Always it is deliciously cool; there are no hot nights, no sultry days; there are no mosquitoes and no flies if camps are kept reasonably clean; no high winds. Thunder and lightning are extremely rare, not one thunder storm occurring in three years; no poisonous reptiles, insects or plants.

Transportation is good. Roads of cement lead to Anacortes; excellently graded and graveled roads intersect the island. Plentiful and speedy steamboat transportation is found between Anacortes and the islands of the San

can be purchased, erected and maintained year after year; camps can be secured for long or short stops. Camping sites, water, fuel, bathing beaches are free. A few dollars will secure a magnificent site forever. All these things Anacortes offers to the world. Come and play with us. It is all free and we want you, says Anacortes.

The Mount Vernon Herald is the leading paper in Skagit county.

Skagit county and her people invite the home seeker.

ANACORTES IN BRIEF

Anacortes has between 5,000 and 6,000 people; many factories and commercial enterprises; \$2,550,000 invested in manufacturing industries; best business opportunities; transportation facilities, markets and climate in the Puget Sound country. Matchless resources of the farm, the forest, the sea and the mines to be developed. Factory sites with rail and water shipping facilities. Five miles of waterfront and a landlocked harbor. Ocean docks and warehouses—no pilots necessary. Four steamship and rail lines. Rail terminal and distributive rates.

Anacortes has electric light and gravity water systems, telephone system, two state banks—Citizens' bank and Bank of Commerce—ample capital and banking facilities; 3 miles of asphalt pavement; 16 miles of cement sidewalks and finest sewer system in the state; splendid fire and police protection; two weekly newspapers, the Anacortes American and the Citizen; rural free delivery routes reaching every family on Fidalgo and Guemes islands from Anacortes postoffice.

Taxes compare favorably with other towns of similar size. Assessed city valuation, \$2,089,000.

Anacortes has seven salmon canneries, capacity 650,000 cases of 4 dozen 1 pound cans each; market value, \$3,500,000; three codfish plants; a truck and tractor plant; three planing mills; ten shingle mills, daily cut 1,430,000; three box factories; two fertilizer and glue plants; two creameries; glass factory; two salmon mild-cure plants; ice plant, and two iron works.

Anacortes has model public schools, high school on accredited list to state university and state normal schools, Carnegie public library; nine churches; one Salvation Army barracks; modern city hospital, and opera house with a seating capacity of 900.

Anacortes has the finest climate in the northwest, annual average rainfall, according to U. S. weather bureau record for last nine years, 25.46 inches; days of sunshine, 261; cloudy days, 104; mean annual temperature for last nine years, 50.4 degrees; no cyclones; winters extremely short; summers long and



Beach at Washington Park



Woodland Road

pleasant; no thunder, no lightning and rarely any snow.

Anacortes wants your family here for your good and for our good. Social, religious, political, educational, civic and industrial conditions and activities are all that could be desired in point of model and exemplary citizenship.

Anacortes wants your help here in building up homes, not only in Anacortes, but on the 25,686 rich acres of Fidalgo Island.

Climate and Soil

The soil and climatic conditions of Fidalgo Island and adjacent islands are peculiarly adapted to the raising of all kinds of berries and small fruits, particularly strawberries, Loganberries, raspberries and blackberries. In fact, this locality is unsurpassed in the state for the culture of berries, and the state of Washington is the natural home of the berry, this great industry being more highly developed in this state than any state in the Union.

By scientific cultivation from \$500 to \$2,000 per acre can be made, and the demand is never failing. In this industry there is no danger of an overstocked market, as the sections in the United States where these berries can be economically grown in quantity are very limited. Contracts can be made with packers for seven years in advance at remunerative prices.

Excellent berry land in this locality, either cleared or uncleared, can be obtained at prices ranging from \$75.00 an acre up, which is much below what similar land can be bought for elsewhere.

If you want to obtain a competence engage in the berry culture at Anacortes, where climate and productivity make success sure.

The Great Northern railroad connects Skagit county with all parts of the United States.

ty's most representative citizens and highly worthy of the high esteem in which he is universally held.

The great green Skagit, where one may labor and play every day in the year.

Seed raising is one of the important industries of Skagit county.

DAIRYING IN SKAGIT COUNTY

By Thomas G. Lockhart, President Holstein-Freisian Association

Notwithstanding the fact that a very large majority of the earlier settlers of Skagit county came from various parts of the world where dairying had long and successfully been followed, it was a process of many years of evolution to induce them to change their fertile oat fields to meadows and pasture land and to make dairying on a commercial basis the major basis of their farming operations. They failed to realize that climatic conditions were more advantageous here than elsewhere; that for more than seven months of the year there is available an abundance of the most succulent feed and that in consequence a far greater return may be had from cows than in those sections where cold weather and dry feed materially retards the flow of milk. However, the transition has finally been made and in a brief and general way I shall endeavor to set forth the influence it has had on the general prosperity and progress of the county.

To fully realize what an important factor the dairy industry has become to Skagit county ranchers it is but necessary to make a trip in any direction from Mount Vernon and observe the large and modern barns that have been provided in which to house and care for the splendid herds of high grade and thoroughbred cows that peacefully graze in fields where rich alsike and clover stand knee high. Splendid homes and outbuildings further attest the wealth of flowing milk that is daily garnered by Skagit county dairymen and exchanged at the three condenseries in the county for a returning flow of gold that far outruns the most ardent dream of avarice. Paved highways, fine touring cars and limousines are further indicative of a more than ordinary measure of prosperity, and meantime merchants and others in the city centers of this region also reap a proportionately rich return. Dairying is largely the basis of this wealth and it will increase as other lands are brought under cultivation and additional cows take their place among

the stabilizers of Skagit county economics.

The nearest estimate that may be made of the amount of milk produced in the county places the figure at a half million pounds. While that amount may not be particularly impressive to dairymen in older settled sections of the country it should be remembered that dairying in Skagit county is but in its infancy. On a commercial scale it dates back, practically speaking, to 1902 when the first condenser of consequence was established at Mount Vernon by the Carnation Milk company. There were then in the county 2,500 producing cows and they were of a mediocre quality. With the advent of the condenser, however, the question of better stock began to be given consideration and every assistance was extended by the condenser management in furnishing dairymen with thoroughbred sires, that they might gradually breed their herds up to a higher standard of productivity. While this may have been and probably was, from a selfish standpoint—the production of more milk for the condenser—it nevertheless marked the beginning of dairying in Skagit county on a successful and stable basis; and from that time on the growth of the industry has been truly phenomenal. Indicative of this fact it may be stated that there are in the county at the present time 900 head of thoroughbred stock of which 700 are Holstein-Freisian. The number is being rapidly increased by purchase and breeding. Most herds are high grades with an exceptional production of milk per cow.

Reverting back, for the moment, to the question of feed. In what other part of the United States is it possible to raise three crops of clover from a field without irrigation or other expense? That is what may be done, and is done right here in Skagit county. Two crops is the general rule. The first is utilized for ensilage and the last for hay. Then, too, consideration must be given to the fact that with the mildest winters known outside of the south it is possible for cows to secure green feed for a far longer period each year than is possible elsewhere. This means increased production. Then for ensilage, corn, alsike and other crops are raised in abundance so that the feed question is most satisfactorily solved and far more easily than in other dairying sections of the country.

Previous to the advent of the condenser in Skagit county there had been intermittent effort to boost the dairy industry through the erection of creameries at one point and another. As early as 1894 the first creamery and skimming station was established. A wagon traveled over a long route to pick up milk and secured the first day the magnificent total of 500 pounds. Naturally this was somewhat increased in time but the total number of cows furnishing milk did not exceed fifty for some time. This effort was followed by others intermittently over a period of years, one after another starting up creameries at various points in the county, only to find that ranch-

ers were more interested in raising oats than in milking cows. That the change in sentiment came slowly is shown by the fact that in 1910 there were but 5,500 cows in the county, while today there are 12,000 pouring their ever-increasing flow of gold into the pockets of their owners and enriching the land at the same time as nothing else may do.

While a considerable number of Skagit county ranchers began to be innoculated by the dairy bug when the condenser was built in 1902, it was not until 1915 that there was material increase shown in the number of cows in the county. The figures had gradually increased until in that year there were 7,075. The next year saw an increase to 8,742. The following two years showed but slight gain, but in 1918 the figures jumped to 9,624, and from then on upward to the 12,000 of today. It may be seen, therefore, that the dairying industry dates back but a few years, comparatively speaking, but the interest taken more recently is strongly indicative of a future growth that will place Skagit county in the foremost ranks of the nation.

There is little of a distinctively specific nature on which to base an estimate of the benefits already accruing to Skagit county from the dairy industry, but the most conservative men who are familiar with conditions express the belief that the wealth and resources of the county have been increased in greater measure than they would have been over an additional ten year period had ranchers generally continued to raise oats alone. Furthermore, dairying has made possible the bringing into cultivation and productivity numerous ranches, a few cows furnishing sustenance for families and funds with which to clear the logged-off lands they had acquired. Today these families are "on easy street"—and all due to the modest and retiring cow. There is ample room for many more who desire homes of their own; the conditions prevailing today are even more favorable than in the past. There is a ready market at high price for all milk that is produced in the county, and with its sale there goes progress, prosperity, peace and contentment—those things for which we all seek and strive and which are here for the taking.

Elsewhere in this magazine, I have been told by the publisher, there are facts and figures relating to records of Skagit county cows—world's record-breakers—so I shall refrain from going into those details. However, it is of interest to those living elsewhere to know that we raise that class of stock here and I strongly recommend that readers of this article study what Skagit county cows have done. Officers of the Holstein-Freisian association will gladly furnish any desired information regarding specific conditions in which individuals who contemplate coming here may be interested. However, nothing has been in any manner overstated. Investigation will prove every assertion to be true. More dairymen will be welcomed in Skagit county and the opportunities offered are far beyond what might be expected.



Rosario Beach, Canoe Pass and Lottie Bay



Mrs. Mae Owens

THE OWENS CAFE

The accompanying picture shows the interior of the popular Owens cafe, where a large number of traveling men visiting Mount Vernon find perfect service, and where prices charged are in keeping with the orders and the service rendered.

Mrs. Mae Owens, the proprietor, gives her personal attention to the business and the wants of each customer receive her personal attention. Only the best the markets afford is good enough for the Owens cafe and only chefs who know how to properly prepare and cook appetizing viands are employed. The cafe is centrally located on Myrtle street, just a half block off First street. It is a cozy, restful eating place where satisfaction is certain. The Owens cafe is nicely located, popular with the Mount Vernon and Skagit county public, and is provided with the necessary tables and equipment to handle large parties or banquets. Mrs. Owens endeavors to make anyone who comes to her place a satisfied customer.



Interior View of the Owens Cafe

REGISTERED JERSEYS

H. S. Ruley of Mount Vernon, Wash., while not yet doing any official testing, has his entire milking herd of 15 registered Jerseys in the Cow Testing Association.

Mr. Ruley, who was a merchant for years and sought health and fortune in the rich bottom of the Skagit river, has found a fair share of both. He bought all his foundation stock in Oregon and has good daughters of Rinda Lad, Octavia's Duke, Noble Emperor

and King Melia Ann of Albany. Mr. Ruley has a nice lot of young stock coming on, by his herd sire, a son of Engineer's Bluster.

Delicious sea foods of every description are available at all times to residents of Skagit county simply for the task of getting them from the water.

Lovers of fruit find Skagit county an ideal place to reside for various kinds of delicious fruits grow in abundance.

Seed raising is one of the important industries of Skagit county.

BURR DOTY
Merchant, Farmer and Booster

If there is any man in Mount Vernon or Skagit county who has firmly established the reputation of being "the going kid" that man is Burr Doty. The manner in which he has extended his operations since coming Doty selecting Mount Vernon as the scene of his operations was his complete confidence in the future of the community. That, as well, has been the actuating motive in the material extension of his undertakings. His



Interior of the Burr Doty (Inc.) Store

here nine years ago is sufficient evidence of the fact, for he started with a relatively small business in handling paints, oils, glass, etc., and in contracting for painting, paperhanging and kindred work but today he is at the head of one of the most extensive furniture establishments in this section, has purchased a farm which he is converting into a fine blooded stock farm and as an incident still does a large business in general painting contracting, sign painting, paperhanging, etc. He has erected a fine two story structure on First street in which is carried his large stock of new furniture, while his old store is devoted to both new and second hand goods. Taken together these combined stores carry a larger stock of furniture than may be found in cities of this size anywhere in the country. Everything for the furnishing of the home may be had under the one roof at lowest prices consistent with high quality and either for cash or on the installment plan. No person need go elsewhere for anything in the furniture or house furnishing line — they can buy as cheaply and be assured of equal quality at Burr Doty's.

broad vision encompassed a larger and more prosperous Mount Vernon and further development of the surrounding territory and he has taken a more than passive part in bringing about that much to be desired achievement. He has been counted among the real live ones of the city ever since he first came here and he is still always ready to lend his efforts and energies toward the further upbuilding of the community that he has selected as his permanent home. He enjoys a wide acquaintance throughout the county and is justly popular in consequence of a genial nature and a disposition to treat every person with whom he comes in contact with uniform courtesy and fairness. His diversity of interests keep him unusually busy but never too much so to give time to his friends, the interests of the community and closest attention to requirements of his customers.

Study figures in this magazine relative to climatic conditions in the Puget Sound region and then come to Skagit county to live, where life may be enjoyed in fullest measure.

One of the essential reasons for Burr

John W. Meehan
 Civil Engineer

Surveys, Plans, Specifications, Drainage

Mount Vernon, Wash.

Certified Member American Association of Engineers



View of the Burr Doty (Inc.) "Black and White" Ranch

Skagit County Dairymen's Association

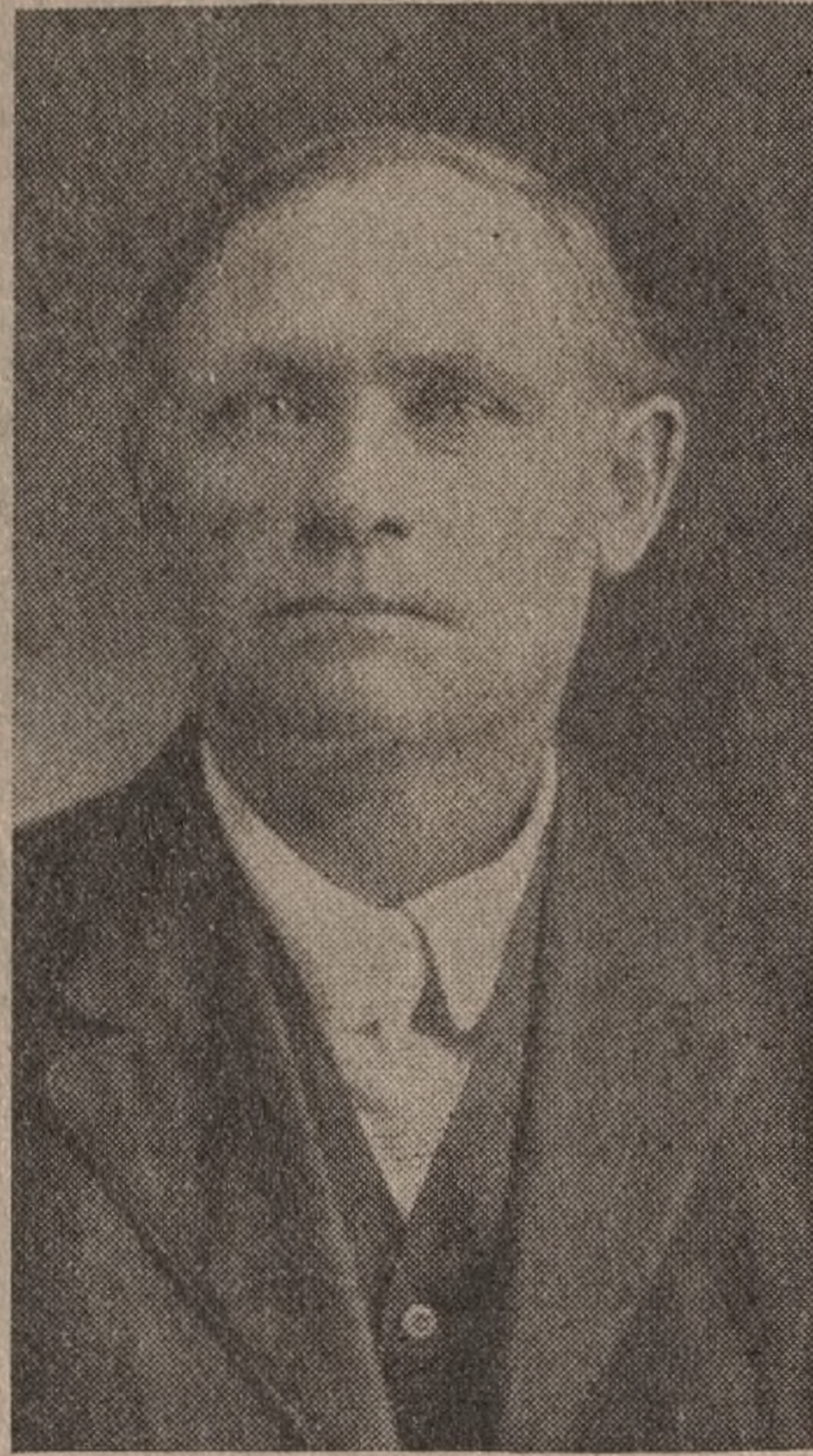


Wm. J. Knutzen, President

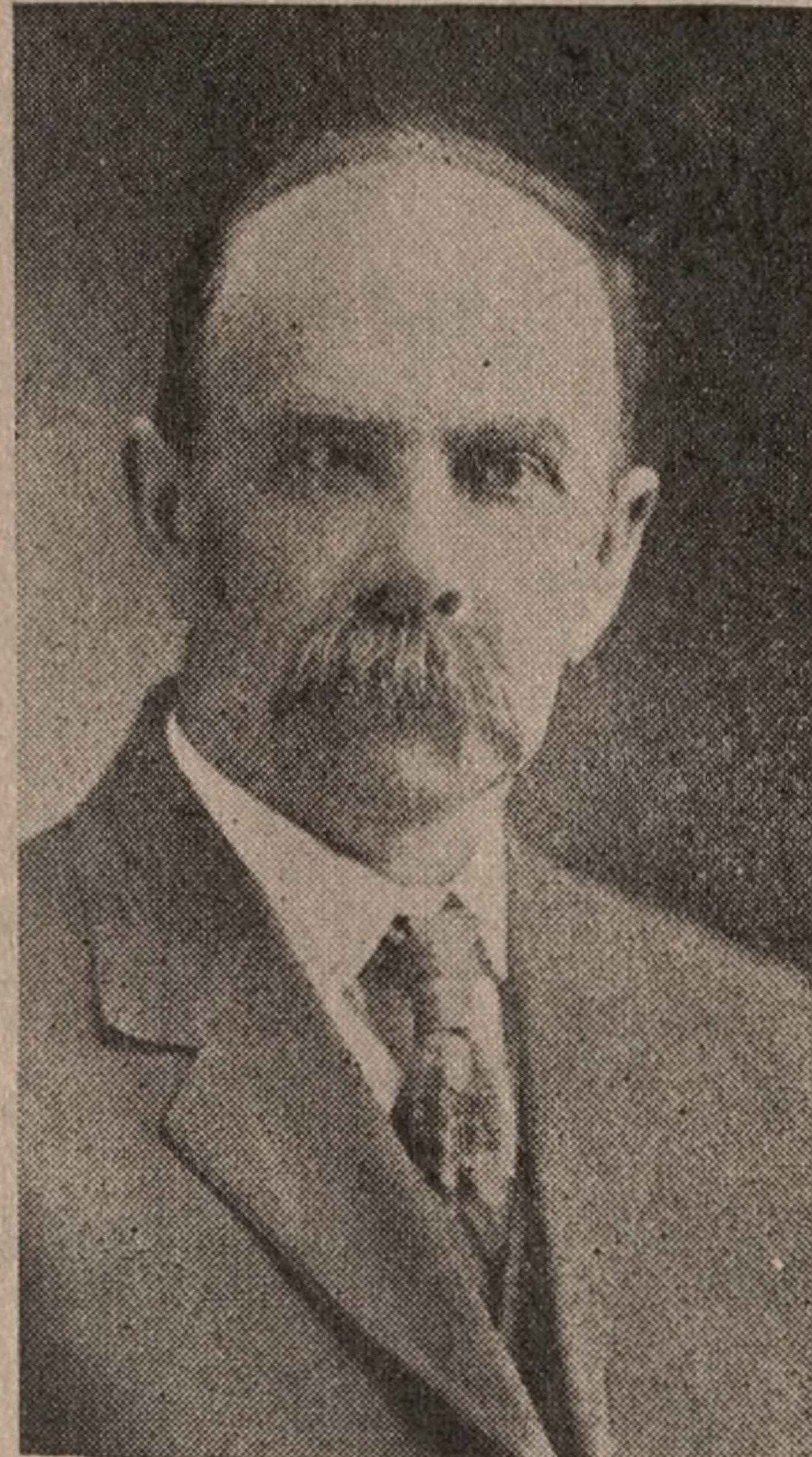
The climate, location and topography of Skagit county unite in common cause to foster and sustain dairying as the county's leading industry. An equable climate, a record production of hay, oats, clover, vetch and timothy, an almost year-round open range with green grazing—these are a few of the salient facts that combine to make Skagit county the "land of milk and money."

The dairymen have aided and abetted Nature in her lavish gifts by their untiring efforts in the cause of purebred cows and efficient working methods with the resultant yield per cow greater than in any other section of the United States. Herds have grown from an assessed total of 4000 cows in 1910 to over 12,000 head in 1920 (an average increase of 800 cows per year), which may at least be considered as statistical proof that dairying pays.

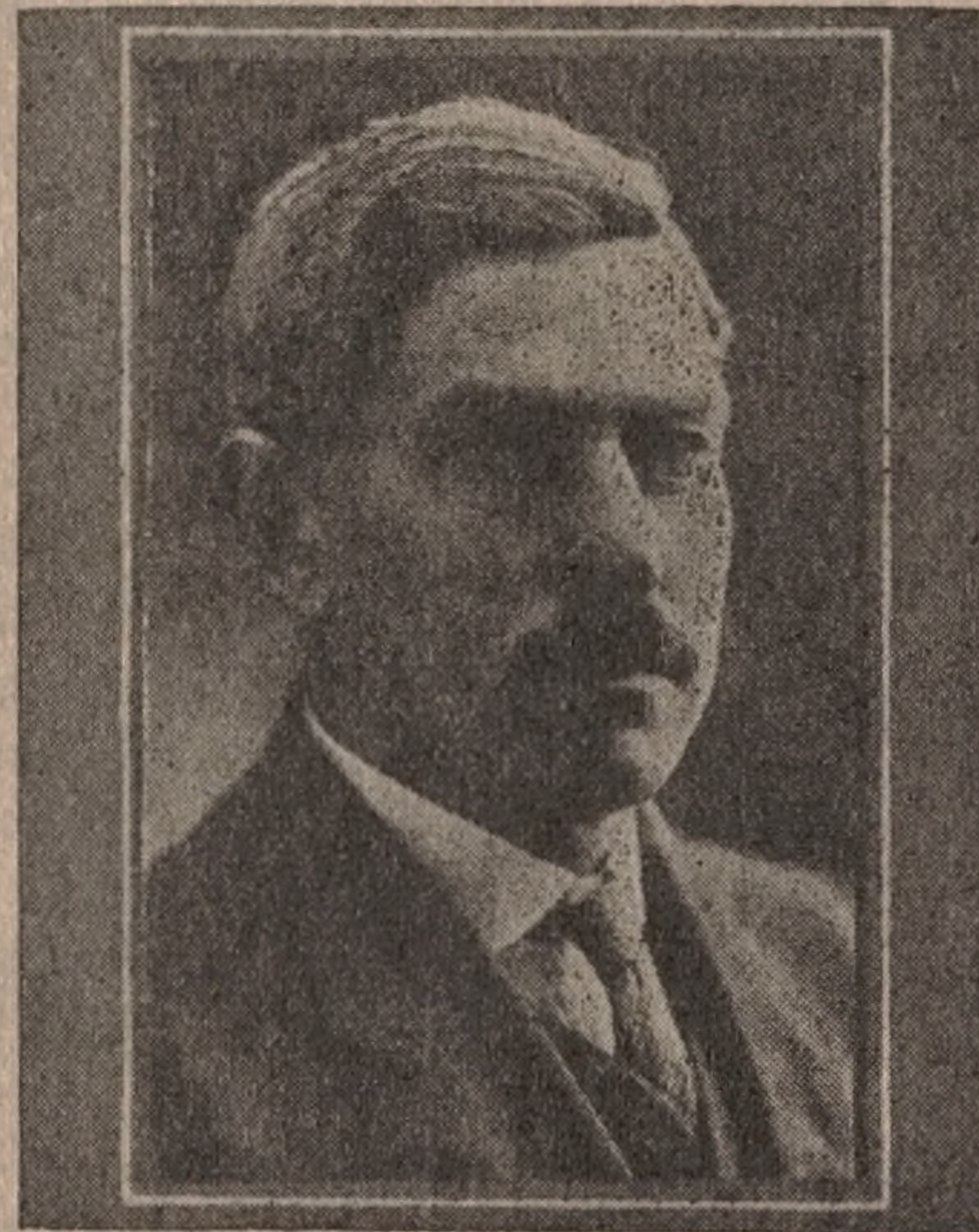
The milk producers of Skagit county have supported three condenseries for a number of years and a fourth is about to begin operation. This plant is located at Burlington and is the property of the dairymen who are members of the Skagit County Dairymen's Association. It is the culmination of the



Lewis Eckman, Director



Alfred Johnson, Director



J. E. Perin, Director



J. M. Harrison, Sec.-Treas.

mighty gesture of a leading industry—as approximately 90 per cent of the dairymen of the county claim membership in this organization.

Incorporated and established under the co-operative marketing law recently enacted in this state, this organization is co-operative and profit-sharing in scope, each member being allowed to purchase one share of stock for each producing cow he owns. It is also rigidly equitable as the stock is non-voting and he pays dividends other than the advantages accruing from membership in the organization. Large and small producer alike has equal share in government as each member possesses a vote; and large and small producer has equal share in profits as each is paid, not according to the stock he owns, but according to what he produces.

The dairymen's plant at Burlington is the most efficient and modern on the coast and one of the most complete in the United States. Butter, cheese, powdered and condensed milk will be manufactured and marketed through a consolidated sales organization handling the standardized products of six other



Plant of Skagit County Dairymen's Association, located at Burlington. Grounds comprise seven acres within city limits. Floor space totals 45,000 square feet. Cost when in complete operation will approximate \$300,000. T. D. MacNeil, Contractor

county co-operative dairying associations.

As time goes on, dairying will become a more prevailing industry throughout the county than it is today. The fertile, rolling lands—so like those of Holland and Denmark in their productivity—will be broken into smaller ranches and little tracts where the intensive cultivation practiced in those countries will gradually wield influence. One, two or three cows will be supported by the "little lander" while he awaits the maturity of his crops or the yield of his berries. These cows, insuring the prompt payment of the grocery bill, offer the most definite encouragement to the homeseeker in this great, green country.

It is with this vision ahead that the dairymen have organized to provide for the present and to plan for the future. They are co-ordinating their efforts to place dairy production on an advanced plane of business administration and to prove co-operative handling sound in principle and profitable in practice.

The men chosen as president and directors of this organization are from various fields of activity. All are of wide experience in the lines they represent yet of such mental flexibility as to be deeply appreciative of the great economic movement they are directing. It is through the seasoned judgment and enthusiasm of such men that the milk producers will receive an increase in financial return as well as an increase in general satisfaction, resulting in a decided impetus throughout the great and basic industry of dairying.

Scenery, pleasant environment and good hunting and fishing is not all there is in life, but when prosperity with minimum effort is added it is an ideal situation. That spells Skagit county.

Sedro-Woolley, in Skagit county, offers perfect home contentment to the home seeker.

Skagit county and her people invite the home seeker.



Blarney Lake With Big Rock in Background, near Mount Vernon

BANKS OF SKAGIT COUNTY

\$6,000,000 in Deposits

By C. E. Bingham

The first bank north of Seattle was organized in LaConner in 1886 by W. E. Shrieker & Co. This bank continued for many years as a private bank and went out of business shortly after the panic of 1907.

In 1888 a private bank, known as Cloud & Hufty, was started in Mount Vernon. The bank liquidated shortly after the organization of the First National Bank and its assets were chiefly absorbed by that institution.

The First National Bank, the oldest bank in Mount Vernon, was organized in 1891. It is under the management of N. B. Hannay and is the leading bank of the county in deposits and assets.

The Mount Vernon National Bank was organized in 1906 by R. L. Davis and associates as a state bank, afterward nationalizing.

The Skagit County Trust & Savings Bank of Mount Vernon was organized in 1911.

In 1890 C. E. Bingham and M. L. Holbrook started the first bank in Sedro-Woolley near the river bank. In

the early '90's Mr. Holbrook disposed of his interest. The bank has since been known as C. E. Bingham & Co. and is incorporated with a state charter. It is well known as one of the leading banks of Northwestern Washington.

The First National Bank of Sedro-Woolley was organized in 1905 under the able management of its present cashier, Mr. J. A. Guddall, and it is recognized as one of the strongest banks in the county.

The Citizens Bank of Anacortes, organized in 1899 by W. T. Odlin, its present president, is the oldest bank of Anacortes. It occupies its own building on a prominent corner.

The Bank of Commerce of the same city was established in 1904 and is owned principally by Seattle interests and it is now under the management of Mr. F. D. Cartright. Both banks and their respective managers have been very active in all legitimate ways in aiding and assisting the growth of the city.

The first bank established in Burlington was known as the Skagit State Bank. Afterwards it was nationalized and is now known as the Burlington National Bank.

The First National Bank of Burlington was organized in 1910. Both banks do a good business and are well managed.

The other banks of the county are the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Edison, organized by P. Halloran, an old settler and highly conservative business man. The Lyman State Bank of Lyman, established in 1912; the Hamilton State Bank, 1914; LaConner State Bank, 1912; State Bank of Concrete, 1915; State Bank of Conway, 1915, in 1921 becoming First National Bank of Conway; First State Bank, Clear Lake, 1914.

The banks of the county are all looked upon as above the average and make an excellent showing as compared with other counties of equal population. The resources of the county are so rich and varied that the banks at all times have large assets and ample opportunity to employ them in legitimate channels. With no large city in the county the people have been very loyal to their home institutions, the combined deposits of the banks of the county approximating \$6,000,000.00.

 * **PLAYGROUND OF AMERICA** *
 *
 * World-wide travelers freely ac- *
 * knowledge that the Puget Sound *
 * region presents a greater variety *
 * and much more attractive scenery *
 * than any other portion of the *
 * world. It has become widely known *
 * as the "Playground of America" *
 * and hundreds of thousands of *
 * tourists are attracted each sum- *
 * mer to enjoy the sort of outing *
 * that appeals to all alike. With *
 * mountain, stream and ocean call- *
 * ing, the tourist finds himself more *
 * than satisfied with a nomadic ex- *
 * istence. No section of the United *
 * States offers so much in the way *
 * of outdoor life. *
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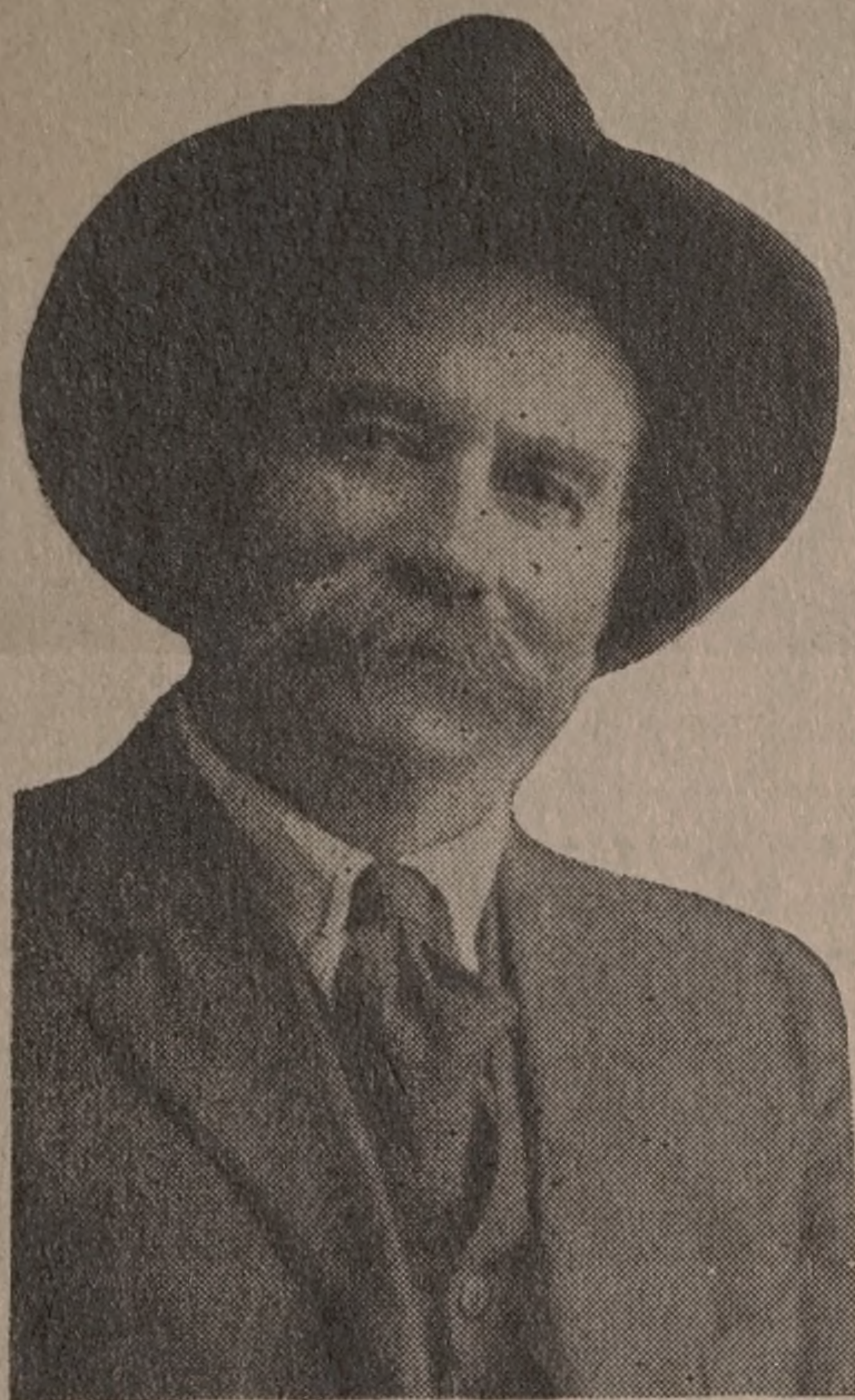
Prof. C. A. Nelson and a Choice Porker

W. J. S. GORDON
 General Insurance
 Surety Bonds
 Mount Vernon, Wash.

CONWAY AUTO COMPANY
 SERVICE GARAGE
 Repairs
 Goodrich Tires
 Gas, Oils
 and Accessories

 * DAVID M. DONNELLY *
 * Rancher and Political Diplomat *

It is, indeed, a far-cry from a boy of thirteen years of age leaving the parental roof to earn his own way in a



strange and stern world to a position of far more than ordinary influence in business and political circles of a state, and every step of the route along the highway of hard knocks. It is an achievement that the more pampered youth of today cannot conceive, much less tackle. He would stop and envision the many years he must spend in struggle before achievement and quit before he started. However, it is still recognized by hard-headed business men that those who got their training through the school of experience and adversity are the better equipped for every emergency and they may be found occupying high places throughout the country.

In the person of David M. Donnelly Skagit county has just such a character, and so surely and fully did he learn the lessons of life that his judgment has been broadened and his conception of human affairs most comprehensive. Politically and in a business way Mr. Donnelly's judgment is accepted, not, perhaps, as infallible, but unusually sound. In consequence he has become essentially a leader in political circles in the county and is now filling the important position of chairman of the Republican county central committee. For many years past he has taken active

Sedro-Woolley

Skagit County, Washington

Contributed by H. L. Devin of Sedro-Woolley Commercial Club

Sedro-Woolley, the railroad and trading center of Skagit county, is located on the Skagit river twenty miles above the mouth, at the junction of the Northern Pacific, Skagit branch of the Great Northern, Puget Sound and Baker River and Lewis railroads and Skagit-Whateom interurban. It is the banking and trading point for mills, camps and factories employing 4000 well paid men, with annual payroll of over \$4,000,000.00, has a population of 4,000, an excellent sewer system installed at a cost of \$100,000.00, pure water supplied by gravity system from a mountain stream six miles distant, two strong banks, the largest steel plant north of Seattle, a milk condensing plant, creamery, fruit and vegetable cannery, veneer mill and other industries. The city is noted for the excellence of its schools, has two good grade buildings with twenty-one teachers and an accredited high school, built and equipped at a cost of \$135,000.00, with twelve teachers and having well equipped manual training and domestic science departments. The principal religious denominations are represented by seven churches. It has five miles of paved streets and a comprehensive system of cement walks. The main street, eighty feet in width, has cluster lighting system supplied from conduits. It is surrounded by a rich farming and dairy country and is the principal banking and trading point for all that portion of the county lying north, east and south of it. The city has a live commercial club of ninety members whose efforts are devoted to the building up of the surrounding territory as well as the city.

part in counsels of the party and will unquestionably continue to take an interest so long as his activities shall continue. He also served as chairman of the county central committee ten years ago, rendering invaluable services to the party.

After spending about thirteen years in the logging camps of Michigan Mr. Donnelly came to Skagit county and settled at Edison and after working a couple of years in the woods, he opened a butcher shop at Wickersham. This he conducted for a couple of years and removed to Sedro-Woolley where he engaged in the same line of endeavor almost continuously until 1907 when he disposed of his establishment. He owns a fine ranch home on the paved Cook road but resides in Sedro-Woolley, moving in from his ranch a year ago.

"Dave" Donnelly is one of the best known and most popular residents of Skagit county. His long residence here has given him a wide acquaintanceship while his high integrity has given him the fullest confidence of all who know him. He is not a man who seeks personal aggrandizement but, rather, devotes his time and energies to helping such of his friends as may be seeking political preferment. He is an ideal

citizen in whose material success all who enjoy his acquaintance take a genuine interest. Among those working for the development of Skagit county Mr. Donnelly has always been found in the front rank, for none has stronger faith in her rich potentialities and opportunities offered to those seeking a new home where environment will be pleasurable and much may be accomplished.

Mr. Donnelly was born in St. Clair county, Michigan. In 1894 he was married to Mary A. Halloran, daughter of the well known pioneers, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Halloran of Edison. To the union has been born four boys and one daughter, the latter being recently married. The family home of the Donnellys has always been a popular place for the younger set, the parents having kept young in spirit and entering into the spirit of their children's pleasures with enthusiasm, characteristics that have contributed in no small way to their own popularity.

The farmer who has hard winters to contend with and the burning summers, would realize what "God's country" means if he could just live in the green Skagit.

 * HON. JAMES M. HARRISON *
 * Rancher—Legislator *

The subject of this brief biographical sketch, the Hon. James M. Harrison, may truthfully be counted among the



Hon. J. M. Harrison

pioneer developers of the rich resources of Skagit county for it was in 1889 that he came west from Ohio and quickly recognized the many latent possibilities of this region and immediately got hold of some property. That consisted of a claim two miles east of Sedro-Woolley, thickly covered with virgin timber and on which there was nothing to indicate that civilization had claimed this region except a small cabin. From that beginning Mr. Harrison, in characteristic fashion, developed one of the most fertile and productive dairy ranches in the county and from which he has reaped a sufficient competency so that his declining years may be spent amid pleasant surroundings and in relatively greater ease. However, this by no means may be construed as indicative of inactivity on the part of Mr. Harrison, for he is filled with the same seemingly tireless energy that actuated him in removing forests from his land or other objects that have confronted him in traveling life's pathway.

James M. Harrison was born in Harrison county, Ohio, in 1855 of humble parentage and is wholly responsible for the material success he has made of his life. As a young man he worked on his father's farm and then taught school for a period of five years. Later he engaged in the manufacture of draining tile and became a recognized expert on that subject. This experience was of incalculable value to both himself and others after he came to Skagit county for as a member of the state legislature for several terms he worked incessantly for laws that would make possible the draining of valuable lands. So persistent and earnest were his endeavors in this respect and so comprehensive his knowledge of the subject that the state of Washington today has some of the best diking and drainage laws of any state in the Union.

But land development was not all that impressed Mr. Harrison as of prime importance to happiness and pros-



Country Home and Ranch of D. M. Donnelly



Hotel Wixson, Sedro-Woolley

perity. In later years he never forgot his experience in teaching school and in consequence educational affairs were always to the forefront in his legislative activities as well as at home. He has been responsible as director of his school district for extending the school curriculum, for creating enlarged districts in which union schools are maintained—in short, bringing to the rural sections school facilities equal to those of the cities. The human equation has never been lost sight of by Mr. Harrison in his public efforts or as a private citizen, it being his unqualified

contention that happiness of the individual many means more to the nation than the marked success of the few. Mr. Harrison may rightfully be designated a "humanitarian"—a man interested in the general well being and willing to devote his time and energies toward attaining a higher idealism, a greater measure of happiness and contentment and in consequence a greater realization of life's aims. Those who know Mr. Harrison best appreciate these sterling qualities in his mental and moral makeup and regard him as an ideal legislator whom they take



pleasure in helping to elect and a man that they are genuinely proud to count as a friend.

Mr. Harrison has been highly successful in his own affairs and is one of the more substantial and progressive ranchers of Skagit county, his example being indicative of what others may accomplish when actuated by the proper motives.

The farmer who has hard winters to contend with and the burning summers, would realize what "God's country" means if he could just live in the green Skagit.

The great green Skagit, where one may labor and play every day in the year.

Population of Skagit County by Towns

The state bureau of statistics gives the population of the various towns in Skagit county as follows:

Anacortes	5284
Mount Vernon precincts and city of Mount Vernon	4851
Sedro-Woolley precincts and Sedro-Woolley	4789
Burlington	1360
Concrete	924
Hamilton	896
LaConner	516
Lyman	492
McMurray	243



Store 811 Metcalf Street Phone 171 Factory 3rd and Jameson Phone 1372

Valley Dairy Ice Cream

Lanktree & Boede

PASTEURIZED MILK AND CREAM

SEDRO-WOOLLEY, WASH.

CONFIDENCE

You buy J. C. Penney Co. Merchandise because you have confidence that the price you pay buys exactly what you want

QUALITY, STYLE, SERVICE AND PRICE

It is your confidence and the confidence of the thousands of J. C. Penney Company customers that has made it possible for us to offer the better grades of Merchandise at lower prices

Our constant aim and our consoling purpose is to serve you better and save you more

Visiting people and new residents are especially welcome to our store. Let us acquaint you with our method of doing business and enjoy the same confidence that our large list of customers now enjoy.

Buying in large quantities for 312 stores for cash only enables us to sell for less

Selling for cash only, no deliveries and no credit, enables us to sell for less

A NATION-WIDE INSTITUTION -

J.C. Penney Co.

Incorporated

312 DEPARTMENT STORES

Sedro Woolley, Wash.

VERNWAY FARMS

YOUNGQUIST BROS.

Breeders of Purebred Registered Holsteins

There is in Skagit county probably no better instance of the degree of success that may be attained through thrift, industry and progressiveness than the splendid ranch home known as Vernway Farms, three and one-half miles southwest of Mount Vernon. The view of the residence and outbuildings shown herewith is indicative of the high plane on which all ranch affairs are conducted, while the picture of the purebred Holstein stock gives an idea of the kind of cattle that are raised. Vernway Farms is one of the very few breeders of thoroughbred cattle that is Federal accredited—that is anywhere in this section of the country—and in consequence animals from the herd, or the entire herd, may be displayed at fairs and stock expositions without the formality of undergoing the tuberculosis test, which is now demanded in cases of all animals that are not accredited.

Youngquist Bros. of Vernway Farms

He was grand champion at the Skagit county fair in 1919 and his son succeeded him in the title at the same exhibit this year—champion of all Holsteins shown. The youngster's dam is Bessie Fobes Tritonia, a prize-winning record-making cow owned by Youngquist Bros. This famous animal took first prize in her class at the state fair at Yakima in 1918-19 and also at Spokane and Lewiston, Idaho, in 1919. She was purchased by Youngquist Bros. at the Pacific-International stock show at Portland. In consequence of this constant breeding to a higher standard there will soon have been established for the Vernway Farms herd official production records. Already a majority of cows in the herd have authenticated official records. This is something distinctively unusual, most herds having only a few animals whose production has been officially recorded. There will be even greater interest in this



LaConner Pontiac Segis, Vernway Farms Senior Herd Sire

tudes attendant upon the reclamation of the wilderness, envisioning all the time the goal he finally attained. Meantime he had thoroughly established himself as one of the really substantial citizens of this part of the great Pacific Northwest, enjoying a wide acquaintance and high standing.

However, it was not during the earlier struggles of the elder Mr. Youngquist that the question of

* The dam of LaConner Pontiac *
 * Segis was Ormsby Segis Marie, *
 * who established a world's record *
 * for milk production. At 3 years *
 * and 6 months her official record *
 * was 2,248.74 pounds of butter and *
 * 57,206.4 pounds of milk. Her *
 * record for 1919 was 30,180.7 *
 * pounds. A full brother of La- *
 * Conner Pontiac Segis is the herd *
 * sire of Lewis & Co. on their Brent- *
 * wood farm in California, among *
 * the most extensive stock breeders *
 * in the entire country. *
 * * * * *

ranchers of the county while animals from their herd are known throughout the entire Pacific Northwest. They are still looking forward to even greater attainments, which doubtless will be fulfilled.

Mount Vernon, county seat of Skagit county, one of the most prosperous towns in the state. Has three banks, fine schools, two newspapers, paid fire department. Just a regular town with all modern conveniences.



Pasturing Scene on the Vernway Farm

take a plunge into the high price purebred Holstein game and there were many who questioned their judgment when they paid \$1,500 for a yearling thoroughbred bull. However they had confidence that the world's record of the animal's dam, Ormsby Segis Marie, was sufficient guarantee that adequate returns would be realized from the investment. There was also back of the young animal Segis Pontiac Aeme, herd sire of Pullman college. There was fullest measure of vindication of their judgment when they disposed of the first five heifers bred from this now famous LaConner Pontiac Segis for \$3,000 before they were yearlings. His progeny have continued to make phenomenal showing in production while he has piled record on record as a prize winner at county and state exhibits.

statement when it is known that the herd consists of about forty head.

Beautiful and richly productive Vernway Farms are the direct result of the energy and progressiveness of John Youngquist, who located in Skagit county in 1883 and settled on a homestead where the present splendid home is located. The land was then covered with a dense growth of timber but the young man, who had come to this country from Sweden but a comparatively short time previously, had sufficient foresight to realize that here lay the opportunity for building a rich inheritance. Urged constantly onward by that incentive he brought his 120-acre homestead under cultivation and built for himself and family a really splendid country home. He struggled uncomplainingly through the many vicissitudes

thoroughbred stock raising came up for consideration. That remained for his sons to undertake and with characteristic energy they literally plunged into the game, their first investment in LaConner Pontiac Segis being regarded as not only unusual but probably foolhardy. Since then they have constantly added to their herd additional purebred animals, bringing it to its present high standard.

It follows as a natural sequence that men of the mental caliber of the Youngquists would not be content without still further progression. This is indicated in their acquisition of two additional tracts of land, one of 1200 acres at Conway, used for pasture, and 80 acres at Field station, all under cultivation. In consequence of their operations they are among the foremost

Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco

Corner Confectionery

Mrs. Chas. Stevenson Prop.

Ice Cream, Soft Drinks and Groceries

Cor. Third and Myrtle



Youngquist Bros. Ranch Home—The Vernway Farms

Superior Portland Cement

Skagit County Product

Webster defines "cement" as any adhesive substance which makes two bodies cohere; a bond of union; to unite firmly or closely. In the original sense of the word, it expressed merely the joining of two bodies by the means of an adhesive substance. Today we find communities, states, bound together by indissoluble links of cement concrete; cement roads that serve to bring closer together the many interests of the districts they serve. In supplying cement for the western portion of the great State of Washington, Skagit county plays the leading part.

Cement is made from certain kinds of stone and clay, crushed and ground very finely, then burned in a kiln to drive off the water and practically fuse the ingredients. It comes from the kiln in the form of a hard vitreous "clinker" which, when ground, becomes cement.

In Skagit county is found an ideal deposit of limestone and clay, especially suitable for the manufacture of cement. It is interesting to note that these deposits were discovered nearly thirty years ago, but their development began only within the last fifteen years.

The first cement factory in the Pacific Northwest was constructed at Concrete (then variously known as Baker or Cement), Skagit county, under the ownership of the Washington Portland Cement Co., early in 1906. Late in the same year the Superior Portland Cement Co. also started operations across the Baker river from the other plant, and in 1918 the Washington plant was taken over by the Superior Portland Cement Co.

The early history of both companies was similar to that of practically every cement plant in the country. What at first seemed to be inexhaustible deposits of limestone turned out to be merely pockets in the hillsides. However, the original ledge was found after much surveying, and the quarries developed are nationally recognized as being the finest on the Pacific Coast.

The first Superior quarry was on what is known as the Bradsbury ledge,

named after Frank Bradsbury, a Skagit county pioneer who has recently passed to his reward. Operations were carried on under the "glory hole" system of quarrying. A tunnel some ten feet square was driven into the base of the ledge, and at the far end an upraise was driven to the surface. About sixty feet up the upraise a chamber was blasted out of the solid rock, and in this room an immense crusher was installed. The rock was blasted and dropped down into this crusher, where it is reduced to workable size. Transported down the side of the mountain in small skip cars, it was stored in immense log bunkers at the foot, and then loaded into the railroad cars by gravity.

This original quarry was soon supplemented by another glory hole, the two resembling great funnels in the side of the fir-topped hills. However, this method of removing the limestone was found excessively costly under wartime restrictions, and an open-face quarry was developed closer to the plant. Here two powerful Marion steam shovels load the rough blasted rock into small quarry cars, which carry it to a No. 42 Traylor Bull-Dog Crusher—the largest machine of its kind on the Pacific Coast. Here chunks of rock the size of a table are tumbled into the open jaws of the crusher, and crumbled into fragments like marbles by its gyratory movement.

The little rock train with its load of half a dozen cars of rock puff along the mile of rocky ledge three hundred feet above the canyon of the Baker river, across the many-storied timber bridge, past the gray-fronted clay pits and through the busy little town of Concrete to the cement plant, where its load is dumped into the rock storage bins, holding a reserve of rock sufficient to keep the plant operating for a week.

From the rock storage bins the rock goes through a Hercules mill, in which it is mixed with water, and ground up very fine. It is now mixed with the clay in proportions closely supervised



Scene Showing Section of Pacific Highway South of Mount Vernon. Superior Portland Cement Used in Construction

by the chief chemist, and goes to a battery of tube mills, great steel shells filled with steel balls, where the mixture is ground so fine that it would all pass through a screen of 400 mesh to the square inch.

The soupy mixture of rock, clay and water is stored in "slurry" tanks, concrete basins standing thirty feet high. Each tank contains a mixture of a certain kind, and valves regulate their discharge, insuring absolute uniformity of the slurry, which is pumped to the kilns. In these kilns the slurry or "soup" is burned to hard granules or "clinker." Imagine five steel cylinders, from eight to ten feet in diameter, one-hundred thirty-five to two hundred feet long, lying side by side in a great room, each resting on three cradles, and revolving slowly. At the lower end of each, powdered coal is fed under compressed air, the result being a flame of 3000 degrees heat, which evaporates the moisture from the slurry, as this "soup" is poured in at the upper end and turns the rock and clay into rough, black clinker, in size from a marble to a baseball. It takes the clinker about twelve hours to pass down through the kilns, which are tipped slightly so the clinker will roll through them.

Then the clinker is conveyed outside, and kept in the open air until cool. A certain proportion of gypsum is added, and the mixture passes through another Hercules mill, and another battery of tube mills, pulverizing it to the consistency of flour, and then into the finished storage tanks, thirteen bins each 55 feet high, and holding more than 100,000 barrels of cement.

The daily capacity of the Superior plant is 3,500 barrels of cement—the barrel consisting of four sacks. A carload of cement is sacked and loaded every thirty minutes by automatic machinery. Power for operating the huge crushers and kilns is made at a hydro-electric plant in Skagit county generating 2,500 horsepower, transmitted at 12,000 volts.

One million barrels of cement are

turned out yearly at this cement plant. This requires 300,000 tons of lime-rock, 75,000 tons of clay, 100,000 tons of coal, 8,000 tons of gypsum, and half a dozen cars of dynamite. To deliver this cement requires 4,000,000 sacks and 5,000 freight cars. An average of 200 men are employed the year 'round.

The uniform quality and strength of the cement is guaranteed by analyses and tests made by expert chemists at every step of the manufacture.

The output of the cement plant in Skagit county goes mainly to the part of Washington lying west of the Cascade mountains, although much of it goes to the irrigated valleys surrounding Wenatchee and Yakima. Shipments are continually moving to Alaska, and many of the bridges on the government's railroad rest on piers made from cement made in Skagit county.

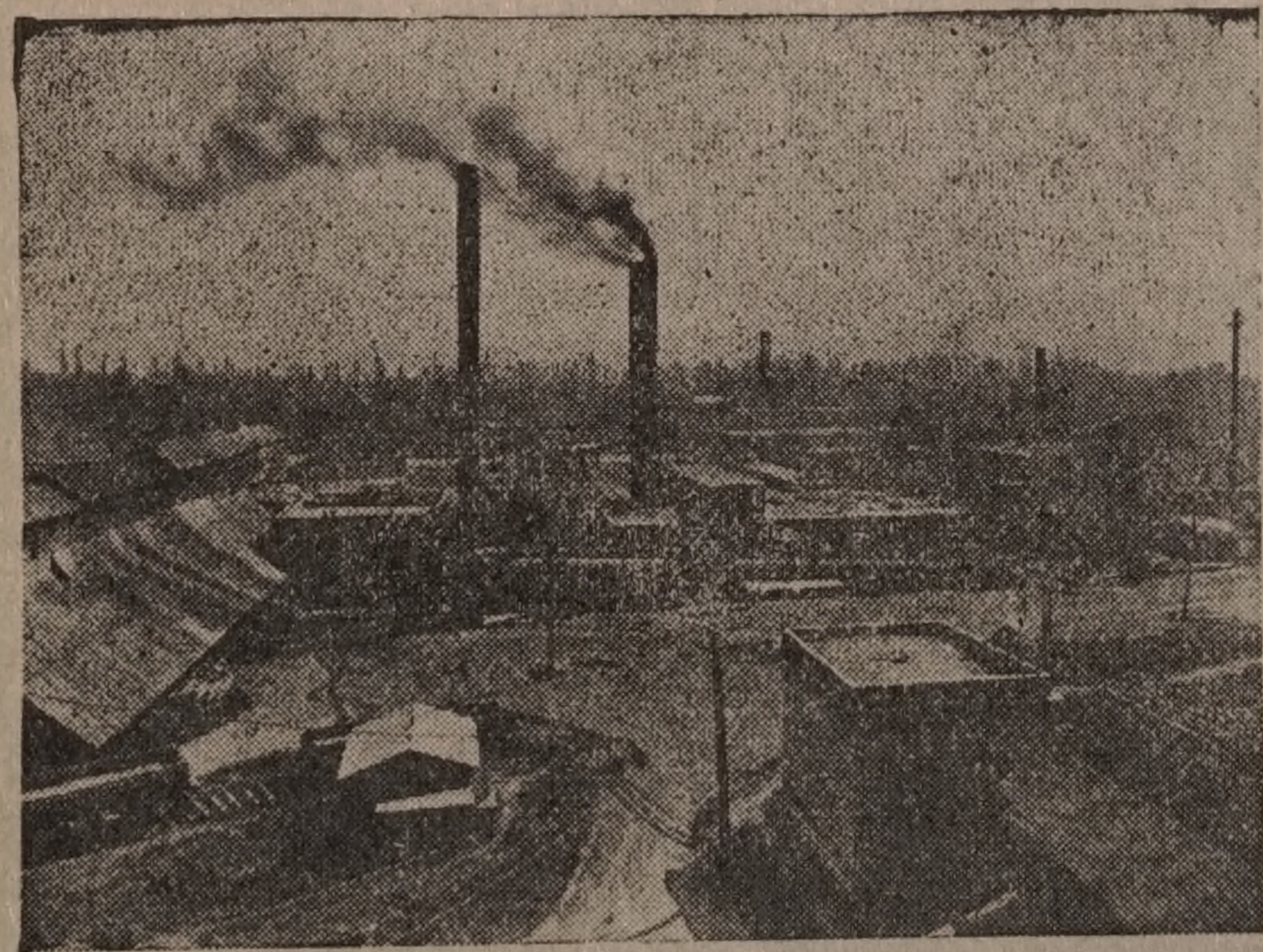
In Western Washington nearly half of the cement used goes into the wonderful system of concrete highways which is knitting the great West closer together.

TREND OF DEVELOPMENT

(Pasadena Star-News)

Electrical energy produced by hydro-electric plants in the Pacific and Rocky Mountains states has mounted up prodigiously in value. In the states of California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho and Montana during the year 1920, hydro-electric energy of the total value of \$79,000,000 was produced. The same states in the same year produced gold to the value of \$36,000,000. It is thus seen that water power energy was more than twice the value of gold production in the states named.

This is significant of the trend of development in these western states. It does not mean that gold mining is going backward and is doomed to ruin—not that at all. But it shows the relative importance of hydro-electric development. It indicates the stupendous value and growing utilization of water produced electrical energy.



Superior Portland Cement Plant, Located at Concrete, Skagit County, Wash.

SKAGIT COUNTY'S GREAT LUMBER CONCERN

The Clear Lake Lumber Company

The question of development of the many rich resources of Skagit is one of such tremendous proportions that it may not be adequately treated in any one place in this magazine. It involves the draining and diking of lower lands, the cutting of timber from hundreds of thousands of acres and realistic transformation of the denuded forest land into fields of waving grain and rich meadows in which cows of the best known breeds wallow knee deep in luscious grass, their generous flow of milk bringing a golden stream to the pockets of their owners and in consequence of

the phenomenal advance of this county and its interests.

A very large acreage of land has been cleared of timber during the past thirty years and a great part of it is now producing wonderful crops each year. As time has passed the larger logging companies have seen the great possibilities of their logged-off lands and have pursued a very liberal policy in disposing of them to settlers; long time contracts are the usual order, enabling purchasers to secure land at a small initial outlay and literally hundreds of these purchasers now have

The output of their plant, both lumber and shingles, finds a market in almost every state in the Union and the money received for these products practically all finds its way into expenditures made in this locality. Few people, indeed, realize how much it takes in the way of farm products to care for the needs of one thousand men and their families. Many of the farmers whose property is near Clear Lake realize the value of such a market. A plant in steady operation means a practically constant demand for the great bulk of the products of their farms.

It is a matter of no small moment to the inhabitants of Skagit county that a plant, such as this, is so located as to make readily available a supply of lumber for all purposes. The cost of home building is materially less in this locality than in most other sections of our country. To the newcomer this is

“make the break” and reap the benefits of their own pioneering efforts. There is the vast difference that, here in Skagit county today there is every material convenience known to civilization, while the earlier pioneer spent many weary years before church, school or transportation reached him.

Just incidentally, for the benefit of the people residing in the Middle West and East, it is really appropriate at this point to insert a little paragraph relating to the climate, for it is so radically different from that with which they are familiar that a true appreciation of the opportunity offered might not be had. There are no winters here in Skagit county—that is, winter as known where the thermometer makes sudden and precipitous dives toward the regions of hades that it may warm its feet. Snow is seldom seen and the newcomer puts in month after month



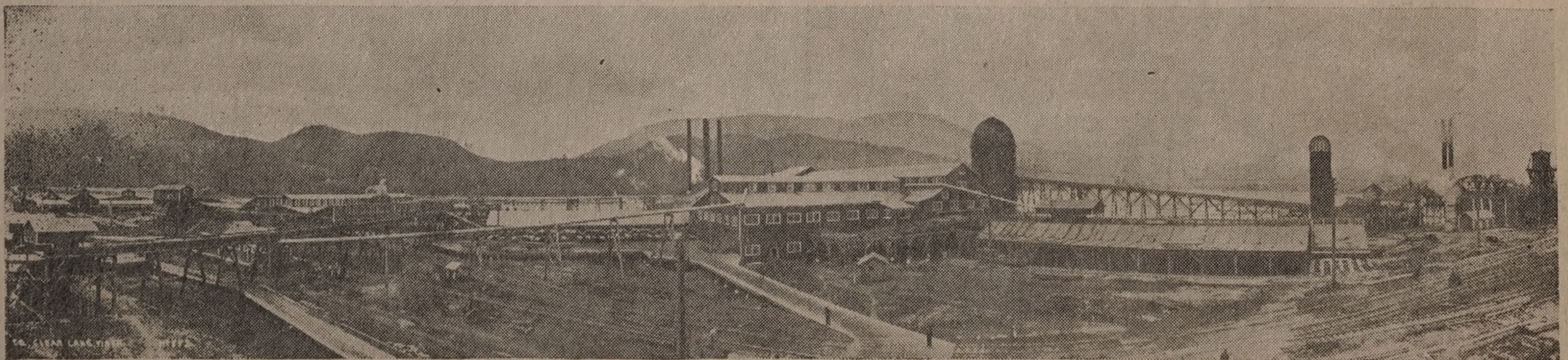
Pioneering in the Skagit Forests by the Clear Lake Lumber Company

which peace and happiness reign supreme. So quickly is this transition effected that the echo of the woodsman's saw and axe has hardly ceased its call ere there appears, as if by magic, a home from which emerges the happy laughter and song of childhood. It might be done in no other section of this glorious land, for nowhere else is there such prolific production from the soil—so great a return for effort expended by man in mastering what has been a wilderness. It is a kaleidoscopic change that must be seen to be appreciated but it is, nevertheless, one of the direct contributing causes for

comfortable homes and an assured income. The largest lumbering operation in the county is the Clear Lake Lumber Company at Clear Lake, very close to the county's geographical center. This company has a fine plant at Clear Lake and a railroad extending west to Mount Vernon and east up the Skagit valley for many miles. It has a supply of timber that assures the operation of its mills for many years to come and thus continuous employment to practically a thousand men on its payroll. The men who manage the Clear Lake Lumber Company consider Skagit county their home and are vitally interested in all matters relating to local development.

vitally important. As the Clear Lake Lumber Company and other operators make the way for more settlers to occupy cut-over lands, many hundreds of families are entering the ranks of happy home owners in developing almost the only remaining portions of this great country that still holds forth the same promise that the Middle West and East did to those who had the temerity to

wondering when winter will set in, only to finally awaken to the fact that spring is again with him and buds and bees and birds are harbingers of another season of productivity. Winter and its coming has been dreaded uselessly through several months. The old settlers had told the truth. Each twelve month period is one of comfort and real pleasure, with roses blooming in



Birdseye View of Clear Lake Lumber Company Plant at Clear Lake, Skagit County, Washington

yard and field up to Christmas, the while berries of varied nature may be plucked from the vines for shortcake on Thanksgiving day. Think of that, you shivering and suffering mortals "back East," where you are crowded for elbow room and where opportunity for securing your own home has got so far away from you that it may not be overtaken by the swiftest aeroplane in a whole year's travel.

When dealing with figures in the lumber industry, and particularly in figures relating to a large operation, so many ciphers are required that, to the average layman, the figures mean but little. The output of the Clear Lake Lumber Company annually consumes from seventy-five to one hundred million feet of logs. To many these figures mean little but when you are told that this means from three to four hundred carloads of lumber and shingles every month it will be more intelligible. The company has a payroll which means the distribution of practically a million dollars a year in wages. They have established, at Clear Lake, something more than the ordinary mill town; the schools rank with the best in the county, from eight to ten teachers being employed and more children being graduated into the high school at Sedro-Woolley, in proportion to the number of students, than from any other graded school in this part of the state. The company has constructed and the men themselves operate a very complete little theatre and a social club, both of which add materially to the comfort and the pleasure of existence in the community. The logging camps, operated by the company, are

Concrete, Skagit County

Situated in the upper end of Skagit county, is the "Cement Metropolis" of Skagit county, the home of the Superior Portland cement plant.

Concrete is a quaint little industrial town where tons and tons of cement are made and shipped to all parts of the coast, yea, even to the other ends of the world. The product of this little Skagit county town is everywhere. In buildings and in highways, in bridges and in a hundred other constructive mediums.

Concrete is a modern little town. The people there have splendid school facilities, churches, a bank, a newspaper, the Concrete Herald, and a general sprinkling of merchandise stores.

Concrete is sufficiently far from larger cities to insure the expenditure of the greater portion of the monthly payroll with local merchants, although there are two passenger trains daily over the Great Northern road which bring Mount Vernon, the county seat, Anacortes, Everett, Seattle and Bellingham within easy reaching distance, close connections being made with trains in both directions at Burlington.

Concrete is essentially a most healthful community. Not only is it situated on the side of a hill, with quite a slope to the river, but the rock and soil is of a porous character, insuring perfect drainage. The supply of water is as pure as may be secured from mountain streams anywhere in the West and is always cold. The climate is ideal, the fresh mountain air mingling with that of the virgin forests and keeping the temperature low in summer, while in winter it is a rare thing for the thermometer to reach the zero mark.

In the way of diversion for residents of Concrete and vicinity there is the finest of fishing in the rivers and mountain streams, the finny tribe being numerous and varied in specie in all streams. Then, for the man who enjoys more arduous pleasure, there is big game in the mountains on either side of the river. Concrete also has a theatre, gymnasium and free library, so that there is pastime for all and in sufficient variety.

models in construction, comfort and convenience; they are steam heated, lighted by electricity and all the bedding is furnished and cared for by the company. A fine baseball park has been provided and a team organized, from among the employees, which takes its full part in the league games of Skagit county. The company owns and conducts a large department store and it is the aim of the management to see that prices are maintained at a level, as low or lower than those of any of the surrounding communities.

Manufacturers of every description should have the united support of every resident of Skagit county, and especially concerns like the Clear Lake Lumber Company, who ship the bulk of their products to other states. This money is brought back here and distributed and it is just the same as outside capital being sent to this community for investment with the exception that all the returns from this capital stay here. The so-called commercial logger hires his men in Seattle and denudes the land of its natural resources. His logs are shipped to the Sound and manufactured in the industrial communities there and most of the men employed at their camps take their money to Seattle and spend it there. We feel that the Clear Lake Lumber Company should be taken as an example and the greatest efforts made and encouragement given to induce other concerns of like operations to locate in this county and manufacture the natural resources here. In this manner the money would be kept in the county to clear the land, after the timber has been removed, and build up prosperous communities. The Clear Lake Lumber Company's labor policies are broad and practical; the working and social conditions at Clear Lake are probably the best of any mill town in the West. The

operations of the Clear Lake Lumber Company are run on the American principle (or open shop plan). No man is questioned as to his affiliations, either religious or social. All of the employees stand on their individual merits. Outside of possibly a very few radicals the employees of this company have nothing but the highest praise for their treatment of the living and working conditions.

The resident officers of the Clear Lake Lumber Company are B. R. Lewis, vice-president and general manager; F. H. Jackson, secretary; S. B. Lewis, general superintendent; E. P. Keefe, sales manager; J. H. Jolly, superintendent; J. C. Parr, manager of the mercantile company, and A. L. Lewis, assistant manager.

The accompanying pictures will give some idea of the Clear Lake Lumber Company's plant.

* * * * * BUMPER CROPS IN COUNTY * * * * *

Notwithstanding that the present summer has been one of the driest and coolest in the past twenty years, Skagit county has the finest crops in many years. Oats will yield hugely; potatoes will bring a big return to the grower; all forage crops are record breakers, while root crops are extraordinarily heavy. Failure of crops are never known in the county but this is one of the banner years.

Go to the meat market and ask to see a fresh salmon, shipped back east frozen. Then just think of catching one like that yourself here in Skagit county.

HAZY AUGUST FISHING TIME

By Charley L. Gant

This is hazy August summer
And the weather is a hummer,
I am reaping satisfaction
From the fields of golden dreams;
The love of fame is folly,
But the love of life is jolly,
When a fellow dreams and fishes
Mongst the crystal, trout streams.
Just to lay content and lazy,
When the August skies are hazy,
And the sunlight through the branches,
On the water darts and gleams.

Then I want to rule no nation,
Want no useless education,
Want to wield no golden sceptre,
Want to work no magic spell,
Want to head no striving nation—
I'm the Lord of all creation,
When I'm dreaming by the river,
Where the speckled beauties dwell;
Just inhaling joy and dreaming,
With the silvery ripples gleaming
Through the foliage hung curtains
Of a shaded mountain dell.

Down below me lays the valley
Where the brooks and rivers sally,
Where grows the luscious berry
And the smiling cabbage rose,
With the apple, pear and cherry,
And the cows to run the dairy—
And there's more kick in the
Moonshine than a fellow might
suppose.
Better far than fame or power,
Is a sweet, contented hour
Mongst the trout bespeckled ripples
Where a crystal river flows.*

Geo. Sicklesteale

D. C., PH. C.

Palmer Graduate

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Mount Vernon, Wash.

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They Were Originally
Made

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La Conner, Birth Place of Skagit County

LaConner, a tiny town, located on the Swinomish Slough, which gives water connection with the Puget Sound ports, claims the distinction of being the birthplace of Skagit county. The first trading post on the Swinomish Flats was established in May, 1867, by Alonzo Low, who had previously been engaged in mercantile business in Snohomish. The venture did not turn out to be a profitable one, however, and

lished. In 1870 the name of the post-office was changed to LaConner, the name being derived by placing the initials of the first white woman in the community to the family name of Conner. The land upon which the town is located was taken up in 1872 by J. J. Conner, a cousin of John S., and in the same year the town itself was laid out by him and subsequently sold to his cousin.

distinction was captured by Mount Vernon, where it has remained ever since. LaConner enjoys one of the most picturesque locations on the Pacific Coast with a wealth of scenic beauty that will some day be capitalized. There is probably no better site for a summer resort to be found on the Puget Sound. Possessing all the advantages of climate, her surroundings are beautiful to say the least. Within a few

other attractions are calculated to delight the summer camper. Wild berries and flowering shrubs are found in abundance along the shores and in the timber, while the island studded channels of the Sound are admirably adapted to boating either by canoe or launch. Fishing may be indulged in at all points, while clam beaches may be located almost anywhere. Taken altogether there are few places in Western Washington that offer the attractions as a summer home that are to be found in LaConner.

The city itself is one of the most beautiful to be found anywhere. Clustered on and around the eminence which rises several hundred feet above the level flats, it presents a most romantic appearance to the observer. A look-out tower has been constructed at the top of the height to which an auto road has been built and Auto View, as it is named, is one of the show places of Skagit county, if not of the northwest. The surrounding country is so level that Anacortes, Bay View, Burlington, Sedro, Stanwood and Mount Vernon seem almost at one's feet, while on a reasonably clear day to the north may be seen the peaks of the Coquitlam mountains in British Columbia, clearly visible, with the snow capped dome of Mount Rainier to the southward distinctly outlined against the sky, the distance between the two points being considerably over two hundred and fifty miles.

In no other city in the west is floral culture more carefully fostered than in LaConner and one of the first things that strikes the visitor is the wonderful display of flowers that meets the eye from all points. The soil seems to be peculiarly adapted to this growth and the great masses of bloom to be seen on every hand give the scene a tropical aspect. Portland at her best cannot produce more beautiful roses than those which literally line the streets of LaConner and the prizes and trophies won by Mrs. Geo. L. Andrews at the various rose shows this year are a matter of gratification to the entire community.

Pioneer Park is another beauty spot, situated at the immediate southern



LaConner Flats Stock Farm and Ranch Home of J. H. Hulbert, Breeder of Registered Scotch Shorthorn Cattle. This fine stock farm is one of the features of Skagit county and is located near LaConner, just a few miles from Mount Vernon.

Low moved back to Snohomish a little over a year later.

Shortly after Low abandoned the region, Thomas Hayes, another Swinomish trader, opened a trading post here and during the latter part of the year 1868 the Swinomish postoffice was established. Hayes carried on the business until 1869, when John S. Conner and his wife, Louisa A. Conner, came up by boat from Olympia. Purchasing the post, they continued the business and the town was thus permanently estab-

In 1872 A. G. Tillinghast came to LaConner and in 1873 came James and George Gaches, three men who had much to do with the building up of the community. The immense value of the farming lands lying adjacent to the townsite being recognized, dyking operations were instituted with the result that LaConner Flats enjoys today an almost world wide reputation for fertility. When Skagit county was created in 1883 LaConner was named as the county seat, but a year or so later this

miles of the city may be found excellent bathing beaches such as Martha's Bay and Snee-oosh, the latter being singularly adapted to summer residence, and capable of unlimited development. It is reached by a ten minute drive across the bridge of the Swinomish Slough and its crescent beach whose gravelly shore runs down to the water is ideal for bathing and water sports. The surrounding hills are covered with virgin forest and short walks to Lone Tree Point, Similk Bay and

Blade's Garage

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LA CONNER

WASH.

edge of the city and occupying a heavily wooded hill that slopes on the southern side down to the water with a splendid bathing beach in connection. This park was donated to the city by Mrs. Conner, for whom the town was named and has lately been greatly improved by the removal of much of the underbrush, the installation of a water system, the erection of stoves for cooking and the construction of an auto road completely around the park. It now is in splendid shape for auto campers and no more desirable spot for a few days' lay over for the touring party is to be found in the west.

Boating is a favorite pastime for the LaConner dweller or visitor. The slough

opens out into the sound at Hole-in-the-Wall a mile south of the city and the trip among the islands is very enjoyable. The numerous islands and points afford ample shelter from rough water and the scenery is all that could be desired.

LaConner's municipal government enjoys an enviable reputation and the city is remarkably free from anything like a rough element. The mayoralty chair is ably filled by Ivan Alexander, with J. S. Church, clerk; G. A. Cornwall, treasurer; J. F. Dwelley, police judge, and Geo. Hannah, marshal. The council is composed of A. O. Church, W. S. Packard, Elmer Hendrickson, Carl Hultman and F. J. Savage.

Education is a strong point with LaConner and much pride is taken in the grade and high schools located here. A new high school is now in the course of erection that will cost when completed some \$60,000, comprising two buildings, one 66 feet by 80 feet, the other 55 feet by 90 feet, both two stories high. The work is being done by Farmer and Brothers, contractors, of Anacortes, and the buildings will be ready for occupancy by October first.

The religious denominations of LaConner comprise the Catholic Sacred Heart church, of which the Rev. M. Murtagh is rector; the Bethesda Baptist church, Rev. C. R. Poole, pastor, and the Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. Chas. Saunders, pastor. The Swedish Lutheran church of Pleasant Ridge, Rev. G. K. Andeen, pastor, is attended by LaConner members of that persuasion.

Societies and lodges are well represented. These comprise W. O. W., LaConner Camp No. 449, Women of Woodcraft, Sterling Circle No. 638, M. W. A., LaConner Camp No. 8973, I. O. O. F., Delta Lodge No. 32, Rebekah, Esther Lodge No. 32, Masonic, Garfield Lodge No. 41, A. O. U. W., Swinomish Lodge No. 17, B. of A. Y., Evergreen Homestead No. 261, G. A. R., Larrabee Post No. 18, and Coral Chapter No. 150, O. E. S. The American Legion also has a strong Post here.

Fishing is one of the principal industries of LaConner, Fred Hedbloom, the pioneer fishtrap man, having operated his trap here for nearly twenty years. Gunner Ashlund also has a large

trap at Lone Tree Point, besides which there are a number of individual fishermen.

The Savage-Ruddy Lumber company operates a sawmill on the Swinomish slough just north of town and does a splendid business locally. The site of the old Skagit mill is now used as a wood yard by G. M. Pulsipher & Son, who haul their logs ashore at this point and cut them into the required lengths. The Keystone Machine Works is now owned solely by the genial Arthur Griggs, he having purchased the entire business early in the present summer.

The city also boasts three garages, the White-Post, a general repair and supply station; Carl Blade, who specializes in Ford cars, tractors and accessories, and Earl Ellenberg, who conducts a general repair and jitney business.

The Planter hotel is the leading hostelry, a comfortable house of some twenty rooms, conducted by M. Sandberg, and a very popular resort during the hunting season. In connection with this Efraim Fahlen has a splendid restaurant as well as a first class bakery. Jack Hiffernan also conducts a popular eating house, which is well patronized.

Surrounded by one of the most fertile districts in the world, LaConner does an immense business in farm products. Albers Bros. have a branch here under the management of Mr. Geo. Andrews, which has purchased from the farmers of this locality hay and grain to the amount of over \$700,000. The Tillinghast Seed Co. is one of the pioneer institutions and does an immense

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Stoves
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Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer

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READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING

EVERYTHING YOU NEED

Bon Ton and Royal Worcester Corsets
Iron Clad Hosiery, Munsingwear, Standard Patterns

LA CONNER - - - - WASH.

business in farm and garden seeds. The Puget Sound Seed Co., a new venture under the management of Mr. I. M. Alexander, is also getting its share of the immense volume of business along these lines. Flower seed growing is gradually gaining ground as an industry and bids fair to become a factor in future calculations.

The Standard Oil Co. has a distributing station at LaConner under the management of Mr. A. Van Duyn, which keeps two trucks on the road. Anderson Bros. Towing Co. have three tugs, Novice, Lilly and Hustler, and carry on a general towing and freighting business. Frank Brown has the leading

confectionery and news stand, while Vaughn & Son conduct a large grocery and feed store. The Martin drygoods store and Seigfried gents furnishings are up-to-date establishments, while two pool and card rooms operated by Grover Black and James Hurley furnish amusement in the idle hours. Mich Claussen conducts a tailor shop and the Piro drug store supplies all wants along the lines of medicines and prescriptions. Ray Wallace has a barber shop at postoffice corner, while W. Meeks has one on the main street.

The postoffice is in charge of Mr. John Chilberg, who handles two mails per day. Connection is made with the

Great Northern railway at Mount Vernon by auto stages run by John Dale and C. N. Peck.

LaConner has a very good water supply from a spring on Fidalgo Island. F. F. White is the manager. The water comes into town by the force of gravity and is then pumped up to the reservoir on Auto View.

There are several openings for investment in LaConner aside from the summer hotel proposition. The town needs a better movie theatre badly and there is also a good opening for a fruit cannery. A movement is now on foot to acquire a block of land on the Indian reservation and sub-divide it into berry farms. Seattle capitalists have expressed themselves as being ready to support the project, but as yet nothing definite has been decided on. There is certainly an opening for this as well as for poultry ranching, but local apathy seems to be responsible for the delay in getting these projects under way. Some day this may be shaken off and the city become a centre of business activity, but at present LaConner seems to be content to be the prettiest little place in the county.

Mount Vernon, the metropolis of Skagit county, holds the open door for the new comer.

Skagit county and her people invite the home seeker.

Skagit county, the home of twelve thousand contented cows.

Washington State Scenery

Much of Washington's scenery may be enjoyed while visiting the industrial and agricultural sections, but the tourist should make special trips to the mountains and mountain parks, also spend a little time camping by some of the many lakes or landing upon some of the fantastically shaped islands. He should visit the harbors and ocean beaches and ride on the river steamers. Ideal camping sites are innumerable, game and fish of every variety await the sportsman, golf grounds are handy to many of the cities, and the waters of Puget Sound may be considered the yachtsman's paradise. Best of all, these joys are within easy reach of the cities, for over 7,000 miles of steam railway, about 1,000 miles of electric roads, and upwards of 50,000 miles of scenic highways have been constructed at enormous expense so as to penetrate every corner of the state and lead one right into the heart of nature's wonders, enraptured and thrilled.

Burlington, the home of the Skagit dairymen's big plant, is a good old Skagit town.

The Mount Vernon Herald is the leading paper in Skagit county.

TILLINGHAST SEED CO.

The Pioneer Place of the Puget Sound

Field, Flower and Garden Seeds
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Crops for Farmers by the Packet,
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Established 1912

Peter M. Omdal, Dairyman and Rancher



Immense Dairy Barn and Herd on the Omdal Ranch

There is probably no better illustration of what may be accomplished by a young man of industrious habits who has a desire to get on in the world than the case of Peter M. Omdal, now in charge of ranch operations on a 260 acre place and on which seventy-five head of stock are kept, a string of fifty thoroughbred and high grade Holstein cows being milked. All but thirty acres is under cultivation and the Omdal place is known as one of the best in Skagit county, size considered. The buildings are in keeping with the scope of ranch operations—an ideal country home where wealth is returned in ever increasing volume as a result of scientifically applied methods and proper industry.

It is but fifteen short years since Peter M. Omdal came from Norway, where he was born, to make his home in Skagit county. For two years he worked on ranches near Edison and then came an opportunity to lease the place on which he has resided for the past thirteen years and which he has brought to such a high state of cultiva-

tion. When he began farming on his own hook he had but the little money he had been able to save from his labors and when that is taken into consideration his accomplishments have been truly phenomenal. However, they are nothing more than others may attain, providing, of course, that they are made of the same sterling stuff that has been the directing force of Mr. Omdal. He is still a young man, notwithstanding that he has traveled so far along the road to success, and the experience he has gained assures him of a competency from his well directed efforts.

The Omdal home has long been a favorite social gathering place in that part of the county lying about eight miles southwest of Mount Vernon. Special distinction was given it when Mr. Morngenstein, secretary to the Norwegian minister at Washington, D. C., and special representative of the Norwegian government to the San Francisco exposition, made it his headquarters during a visit to Skagit county. Mr.

Omdal at that time was president of the Sons of Norway lodge and was designated as host to the distinguished visitor. He was ably assisted by Messrs. Nels Anderson and Peter Samuelson in entertaining the distinguished visitor, who was shown the many advantages of Skagit county.

During his residence in Skagit county Mr. Omdal has thoroughly established himself as a man of sterling qualities whose word is as good as his bond and who is universally held in high regard by his many friends and acquaintances.

One feature of Mr. Omdal's dairying operations is the erection of large straw barns in the fields. These are 50 feet high and 60x150 feet dimensions. In them straw from the ranch crops is stored in such manner that it is available at all times for the cows, lofts or bins being built around where the cows may wander at will. This greatly adds to the comfort of the cows and has also proven highly valuable in increasing the flow of milk. A picture of one of these straw barns is shown herewith.



Omdal's Famous Straw Barn, 60x150 Feet and 50 Feet High

AMPLE TRANSPORTATION

 All portions of Skagit county are furnished with transportation facilities adequate to existing conditions. The Great Northern railroad runs lengthwise through the county from Anacortes by the sea to Rockport in the foothills of the Cascade mountains. It also traverses the county north and south, as does also the Northern Pacific road. An interurban line connects Mount Vernon, Burlington and Sedro-Woolley with Bellingham to the north and with Everett and Seattle to the south, stages of latest design being used south of Mount Vernon to connect with the interurban at Everett. Steamers on the Sound connect Anacortes with other cities, while river steamers bring freight and passengers from up-Sound points to Mount Vernon. One may travel readily and comfortably in any direction at frequent intervals and on fast schedule, while freight is promptly handled.

The Great Northern railroad connects Skagit county with all parts of the United States.

Sedro-Woolley, in Skagit county, offers perfect home contentment to the home seeker.

The great green Skagit, where one may labor and play every day in the year.

RUARK'S DONUT SHOP

Home of "Those Good Donuts" and Light Lunches

Coffee and Donuts 15c
 "Buy" the Dozen 20c

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Mount Vernon, Wash.

Dr. John T. Ryan

Dentist

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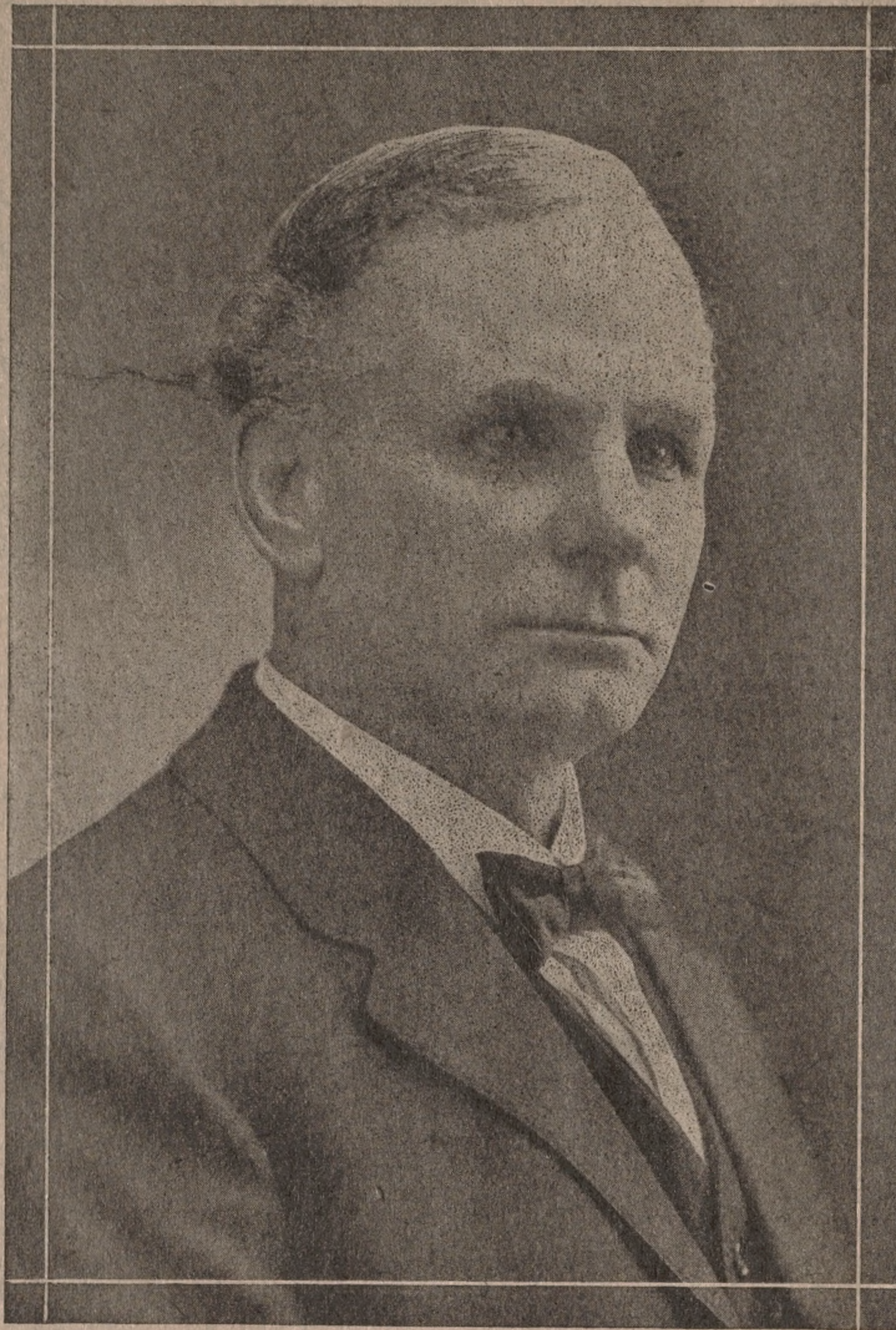
Mount Vernon, Wash.

Administration Officials of Skagit County

E. VAN BUREN
County Commissioner

When the people of the first commissioner's district nominated E. Van Buren by a large majority for the office of county commissioner it was with the absolute knowledge that he was a man in whom implicit confidence might be placed and that during his term of office affairs of his district would be looked after in a painstaking manner and always with a view to the interests of the taxpayers. He has already proven that their trust was not misplaced while there is a general expression of absolute certainty that he will continue the policy that has already made him an ideal representative of the people.

Mr. Van Buren for many years past has been prominently identified with the business interests of Anacortes and Skagit county. Throughout his entire career he has borne a most enviable reputation for his straightforward method of doing business. In consequence of this high standing he has been successful in his undertakings and at the present time is a property holder of considerable proportions in Anacortes and a material factor in the progress of the entire county. He has always been active in Republican party ranks, spending freely of his time and money in behalf of those seeking office under its banner—that is such men as he believed to be entirely worthy of public trust. He had never sought political preferment previously but last fall his many friends insisted that he become a candidate for county commissioner. That he won the nomination so readily is, in itself, indicative of the high regard in which he is held. Not to in any manner betray the confidence so universally placed in him is



RICHARD THOMPSON
County Commissioner

There have been altogether too many instances in each and every county wherein the element of politics was the dominating influence in the selection of men for the office of county commissioner instead of the question of qualifications to properly discharge the many and varied duties devolving upon the men responsible for the handling of county funds. Wherever that has been the case there has been dissatisfaction but when men have been elected because of qualifications little, if any, trouble has resulted from their administration. Such men at all times look after the interests of all residents alike and administer county affairs without fear or favor, giving to all sections the best possible in the way of road and bridge construction and other improvements.

In Skagit county today there is a complete exemplification of electing qualified men to the commissionership in the person of Richard Thompson, chairman of the board, and who has served continuously from the Third commissioner's district since Feb. 7, 1918, when he was appointed by the board of commissioners to succeed his father, "Uncle Henry" Thompson, whose death resulted from a railroad collision. Mr. Thompson was elected that fall and re-elected again in the fall of 1920 and still has three and one-half years to serve. During his entire incumbency he has made an ideal official, keeping constantly in mind the progress and upbuilding of the county; a proper division of available funds for road and bridge building purposes but never losing sight of the taxpayers' interests by keeping expenditures as low as possible. He is a man of the

J. Z. NELSON County Commissioner and Skagit Pioneer

J. Z. Nelson, member of the board of county commissioners. Who in Skagit county has not heard of the genial "Zig," he of road making fame.

Thirty years in Skagit county is the pioneer record of the Honorable J. Z. Nelson. He came to Skagit county thirty years ago from Lincoln county, Kansas, and taught school in his early days of Skagit pioneering. He was elected to the legislature in 1896 and served his people well. He has served as mayor of Mount Vernon, has been president of the Mount Vernon Commercial club, was elected to the position of county assessor in 1912 and to that of county commissioner in 1918.

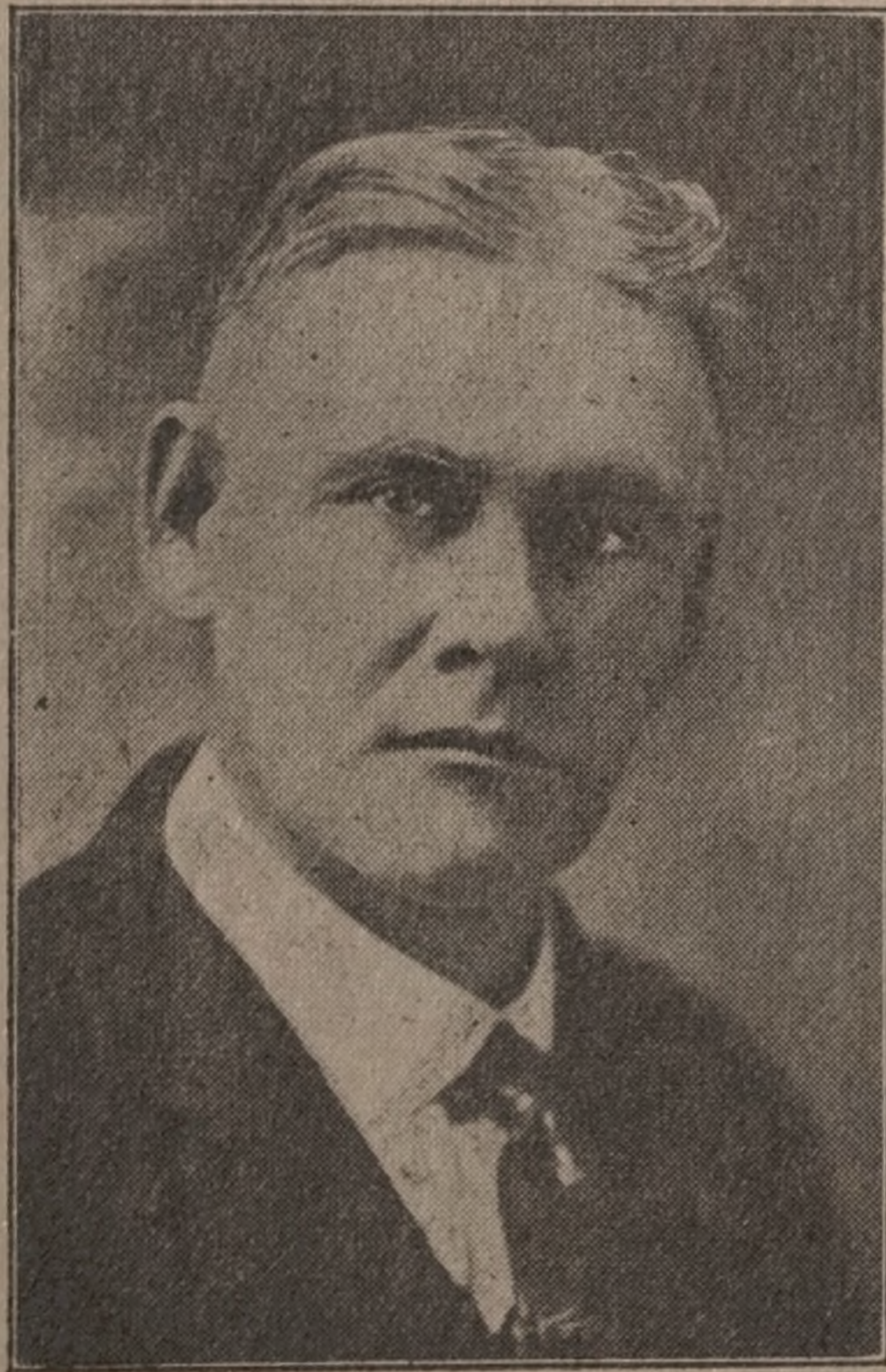
His record as a county commissioner is an enviable one. Always on the job is Mr. Nelson's record, and being a mighty good civic booster, he is always looking to the welfare of his county and his people. "Zig" is a mighty good citizen, a straight shooter, and a friend or foe to the extreme. It was a close call at the last general election, as Mr. Nelson was almost on the threshold of the gallery of celebrities, the call for him to run for lieutenant governor, being issued. Nelson's modesty prevented him from throwing his hat into the ring. The next campaign may see Skagit's Pioneer Zig in the big arena of state politics.

MISS MABEL GRAHAM

The present county superintendent of schools, Miss Mabel Graham, is rounding out her second term as the head of the county schools. She has served her people most faithfully and will retire from the position with the good will of the entire community.

AUGUSTUS BRAWLEY

The superior court of Skagit county is presided over by the Honorable Augustus Brawley. Besides being a faithful public official, Mr. Brawley is an enthusiast in the garden. His beautiful place on the hill tells of the hours the judge has put in on his favorite hobby.



his main actuating motive in conducting affairs of his office and which will insure his re-election when his term shall have expired.



highest ideals, of the very strictest personal integrity who regards his word fully as good as his bond—a man who will when he will and who won't when

he won't, providing he is satisfied he is right. He keeps an open mind on all subjects and seeks all possible information before reaching definite conclusions. No man in the history of Skagit county has probably filled the office of county commissioner with greater credit to himself or the general satisfaction of the people as a whole.

Mr. Thompson was born in England but came with his parents to this country when but a small boy. They first settled at Mitchell, South Dakota, where they remained a little more than a year. From there they went to Wichita, Kansas, residing there about four years. Then they moved to Birdsvew, where the senior Thompson took up a homestead. For a time he worked at the carpenter trade, erecting the first schoolhouse at Birdsvew. It was there Richard Thompson grew to manhood and secured his schooling. In 1895 he went to Shelton and took up blacksmithing and the machinist's trade, remaining about eighteen months. He then entered the employ of the Westerman Iron Works in Seattle, the largest establishment of its kind at that time in this section of the country. There he became a master workman, putting in three years. Alaska then called and he spent a year in that country. But the lure of Skagit county was too strong and he came back "home" where he has consistently remained ever since. In 1892 he married Miss Emma Ruuth of Hamilton, and there has been born to them a son and daughter, both of whom are at home. Mr. Thompson owns a fine ranch just east of Birdsvew, which he leases and, with his family, resides in town. He is justly popular with all who know him, for no man is more steadfast in his friendship or more sincere in his purpose. He is an ideal citizen and a splendid public official.

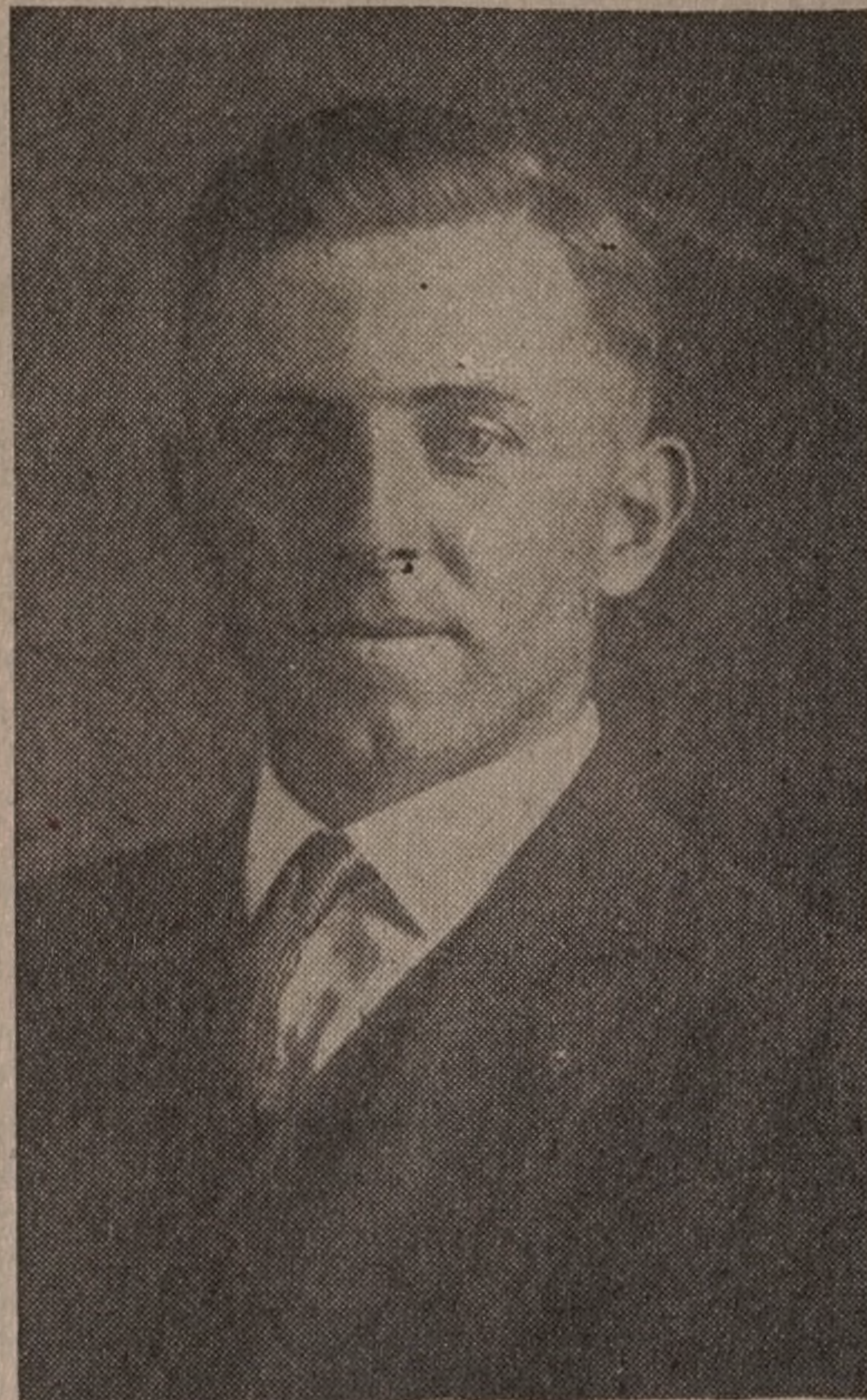
W. L. BRICKEY

Prosecuting Attorney W. L. Brickey has earned for himself a genuine record of a faithful official, and the county at large has seen Brickey as he is, a painstaking and earnest official. He is serving his second term as prosecutor and will go out of office with a clean record as a public official.

His Deputy

Assisting Mr. Brickey in the discharge of his duties as county prosecutor is the genial Sumner Hurd, who is always on the job, too. Sumner is a promising young attorney who will undoubtedly make his mark in the legal world.

* **FRANK GILKEY** *
* County Engineer *



Born and raised in Skagit county and having equipped himself to fill the office it seemed eminently fitting that Frank Gilkey be elected county engineer last November, when he swept away all remaining opposition in an overwhelming majority. This not only proved his popularity but complete confidence on the part of voters in both his ability and integrity. He is giving the utmost satisfaction in handling the affairs of his office and without incidents arising will undoubtedly again be elected to the office.

Mr. Gilkey secured his civil engineering education at Pullman college and the University of Washington, after having graduated at the Edison high school. He worked with the city of Seattle engineering department a couple of years and for six years was with the Skagit county engineering force. He then went to the Skagit Mill company at Lyman as engineer and woods superintendent, remaining with that company until he took office.

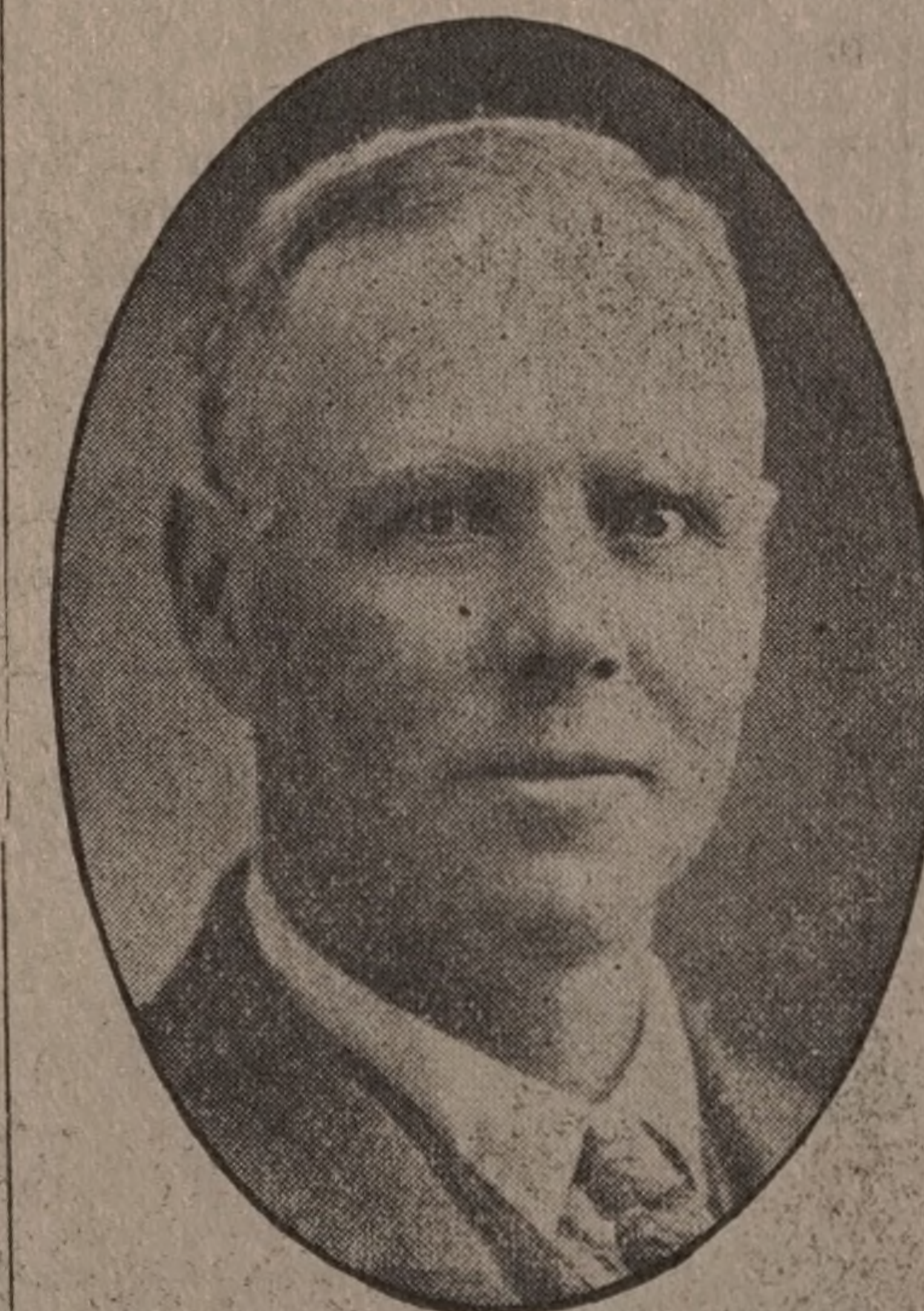
The farmer who has hard winters to contend with and the burning summers, would realize what "God's country" means if he could just live in the green Skagit.

* **MISS NINA BARRON** *
* Clerk of Court *



Miss Nina Barron is serving her second term as clerk of the court of Skagit county, having been re-elected in November, 1920. She had previously served as deputy clerk for four years and so thoroughly established her efficiency that she had no difficulty in securing the nomination and election. Miss Barron is a most competent and obliging official and is building for herself a reputation that cannot otherwise than prove highly beneficial in future.

* **GEORGE B. REAY** *
* Sheriff *

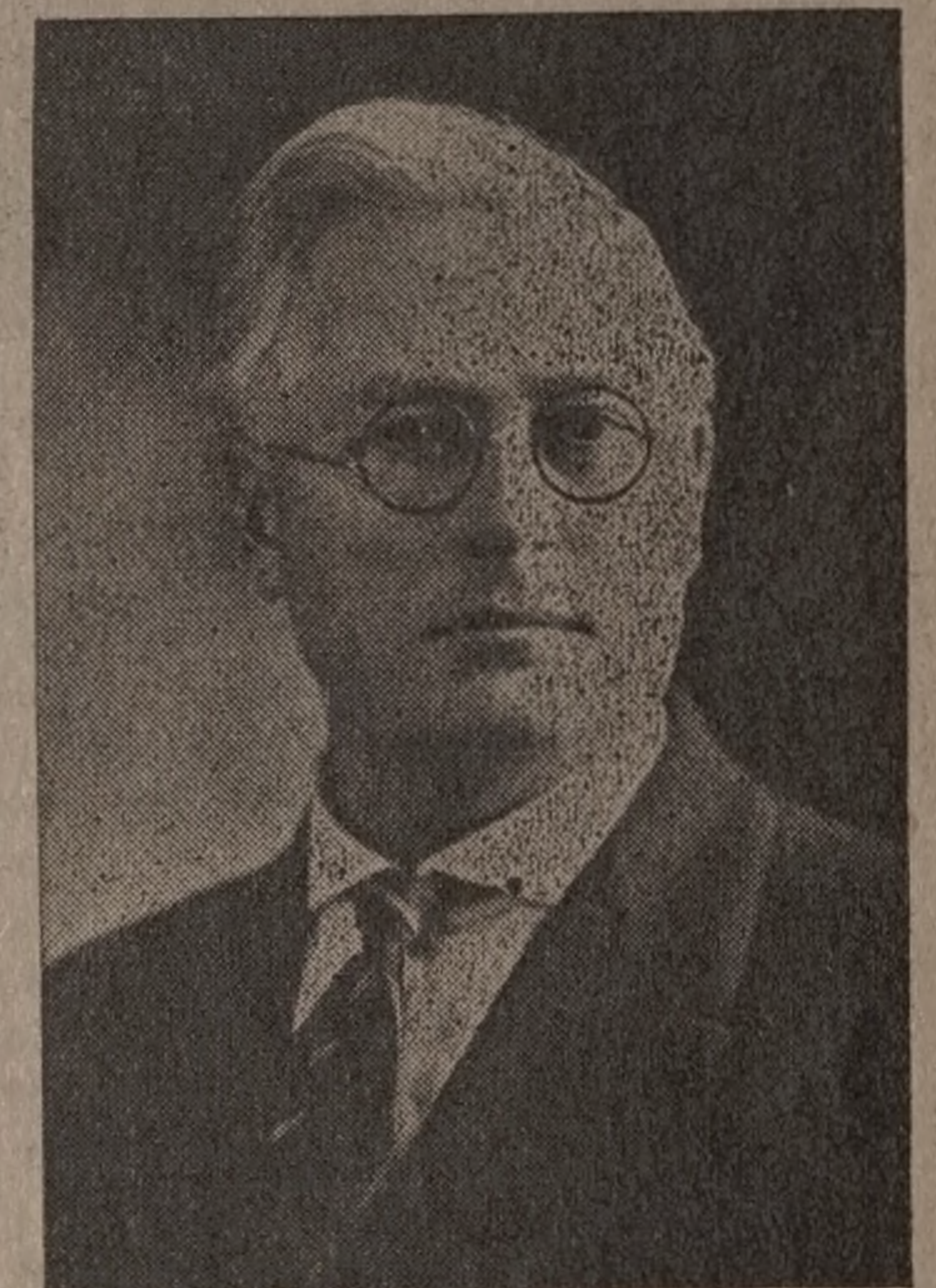


But a short time previous to election last fall George B. Reay was named as sheriff of Skagit county by the county commissioners on accepting the resignation of Charles Stevenson. Mr. Reay had previously been engaged in ranching in the county but he immediately organized the office on a basis of highest efficiency and has essentially made good. In the election he was returned to the office overwhelmingly and undoubtedly will succeed himself when his present term expires.

Since assuming office Mr. Reay has permitted nothing to interfere with strict enforcement of the law. In his official capacity friend and foe look exactly alike. He has already had occasion to demonstrate the sort of stuff he is made of when in a tight pinch, for with a gun against his stomach and one against his back he got the better of two desperadoes and killed one and disabled the other, who later got a sentence of twenty years in the penitentiary.

Naturally Mr. Reay has made some enemies since he assumed office. He expected to for he went in determined to enforce the law. That policy he proposes to continue and in it will have the strong endorsement of a majority of the people.

* **JESS E. ROSSELL, Jr.** *
* County Treasurer *



Efficiency and unquestioned integrity are what is desired in public officials everywhere and be it said to the credit of the people that in but rare instances do they elect men without those qualifications. However, in some men so chosen, property owners are more fortunate than in others, this particularly applying in Skagit county to Jess E. Rossell, Jr., now serving his first term as county treasurer. Mr. Rossell had been engaged in the office of county assessor for eight years and so popular had he become that he had no opposition in the Republican primaries last fall and was elected by so large a majority that his opponent did not get a good start.

Mr. Rossell is particularly well equipped to fill public office. There has never been the slightest question of his absolute honesty while he has not come to look on public office as a private snap. He keeps constantly in mind the interests of the people as a whole and conserves their interests in every possible manner. He is an ideal official and fully entitled to the high esteem in which he is universally held.

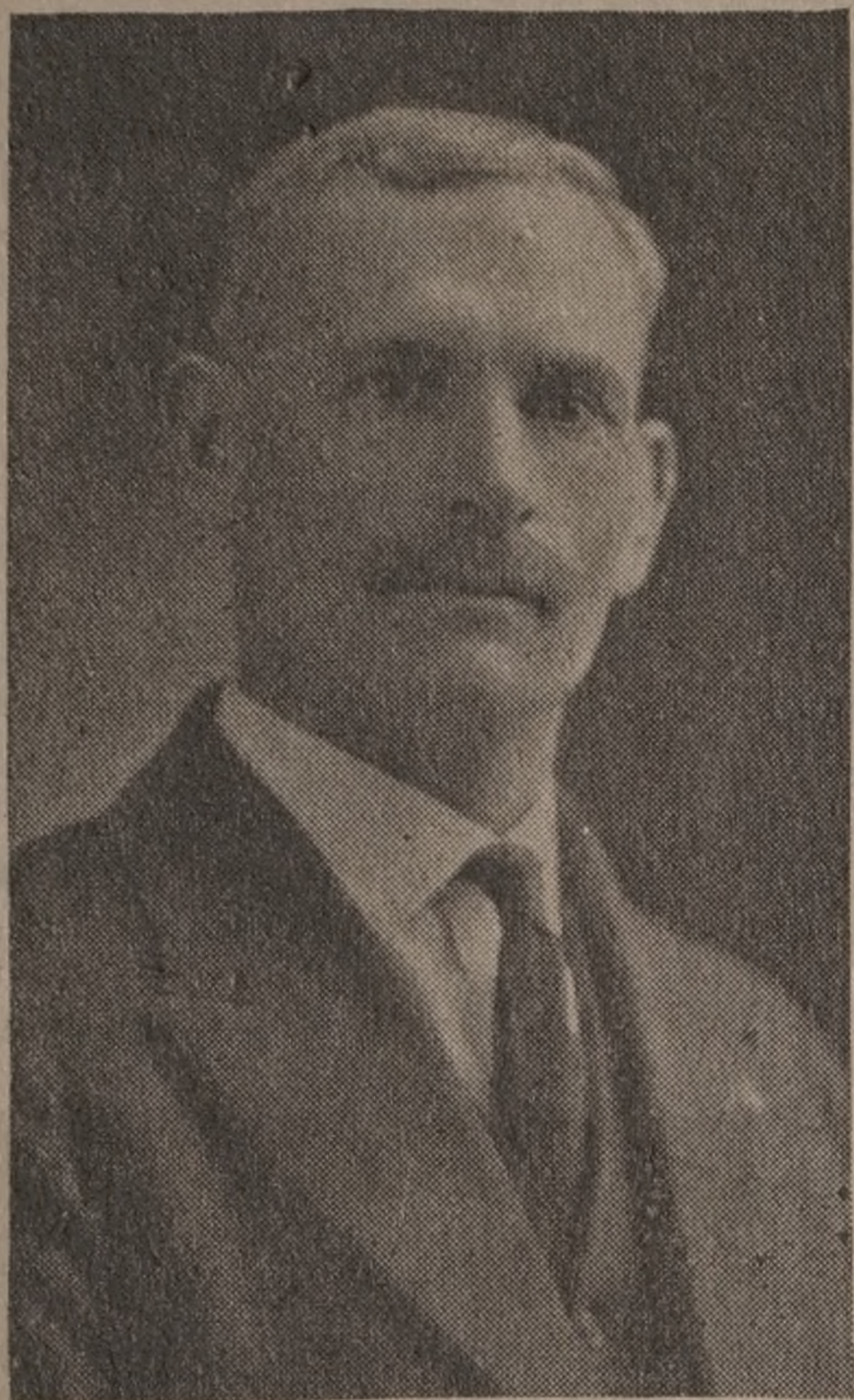
The farmer who has hard winters to contend with and the burning summers, would realize what "God's country" means if he could just live in the green Skagit.

The great green Skagit, where one may labor and play every day in the year.



Skagit County Court House at Mount Vernon

 * **W. H. WHITNEY** *
 * **County Assessor** *



After serving two years as deputy in the office of the county assessor and fully demonstrating his ability and comprehension of the affairs of that important office, W. H. Whitney last November was elected county assessor and is now filling the position with eminent satisfaction. He has gained valuable knowledge of land and property values throughout Skagit county and names as his field deputies men in whom he can place implicit confidence and whose experience has qualified them for the place. Mr. Whitney enjoys the full confidence of residents of the county, whose interests he makes every possible endeavor to conserve through equitable assessment of property.

 * **AARON LIGHT** *
 * **County Coroner** *

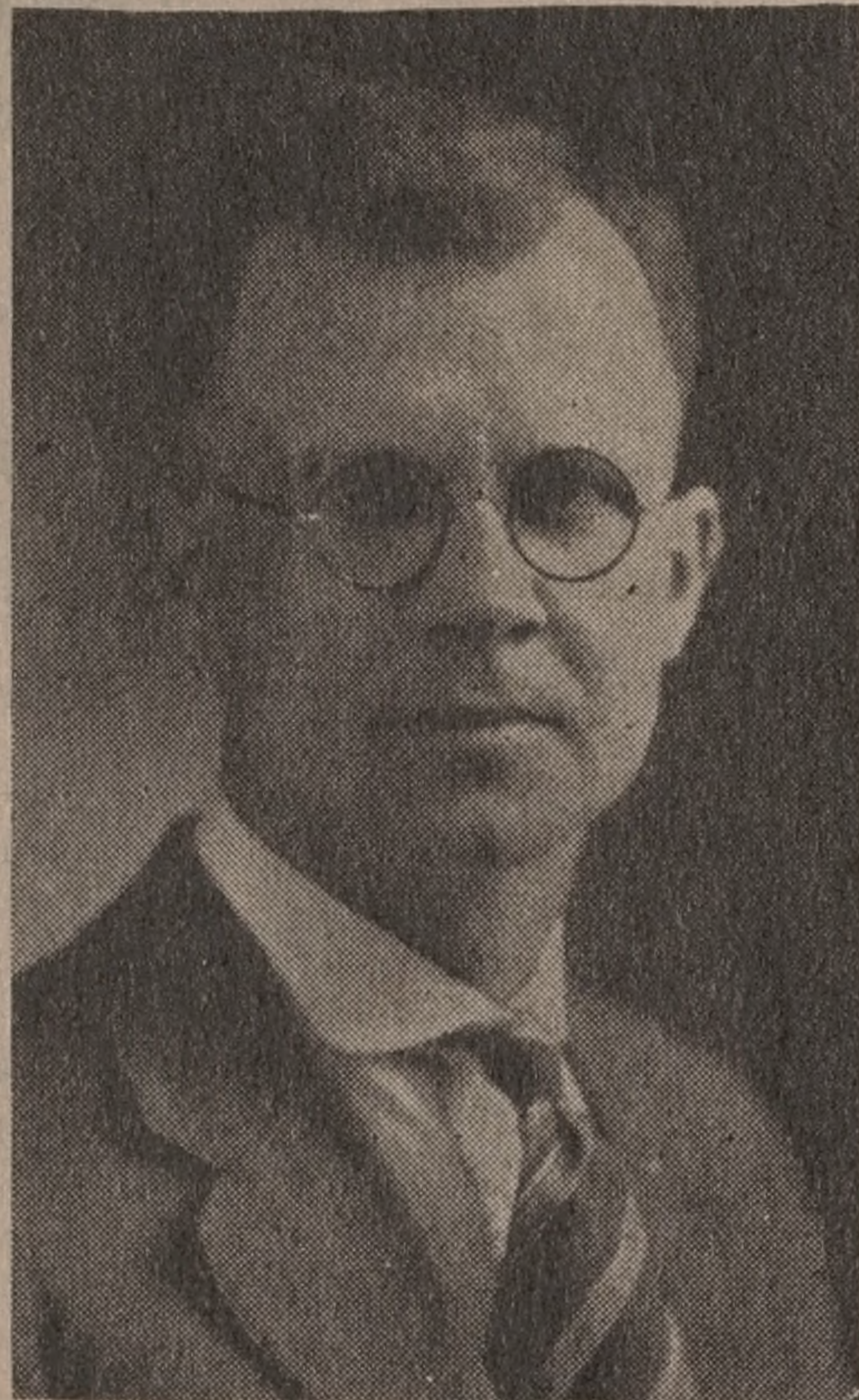


There is probably no more popular official in Skagit county than Aaron Light, who is serving his second term as coroner, and who was re-elected last

fall after having won out in the Republican primaries by a large majority. His services had been so universally satisfactory that people generally were anxious to give him their indorsement. Previous to his election he had been engaged in the undertaking business, which he continues, and enjoys a large and constantly increasing volume of business.

Mr. Light is not only a competent public official but is justly popular in social, fraternal and business circles, where he is widely known.

 * **WALTER BARROW** *
 * **County Auditor** *



This progressive, active and energetic young man was named county auditor by the county commissioners after the death of his predecessor. He had served as deputy auditor and was familiar with all duties while endowed with sufficient general experience to constitute him an ideal executive. He is making good in every respect and those having business with the county auditor's office may expect to find him in charge there during the next three and one-half years.

The finest cabbage seed in the world is grown in Skagit county.

: Washington :
The Evergreen State

The State of Washington is noted for having more snow-capped mountains in constant view and within easy reach than any other state in the Union, for possessing some of the densest forests of giant evergreen trees in the world, and at the same time extensive agricultural areas of excessive fertility. It is noted for its fisheries resources, the greatest in the Union; for its orchards, its big red apples, its broad wheat fields and ideal dairying conditions. The mighty Pacific ocean laving its western shores adds a mysterious influence to that of the forests and mountains, altogether producing a climate of rare moderation the year round. Many beautiful lakes dot the surface and mountain streams are transformed into splendid waterfalls as they rush pell mell from their glacial sources to join the larger rivers, which, flowing majestically to the ocean, create broad valleys where all vegetation common to the temperate zone grows in profusion and where a million and a half people live in the presence of scenery unsurpassable.

The Cascade mountain range, pierced by three transcontinental railroads and two state highways, divides the state naturally into Eastern and Western Washington—somewhat different in topography, climate and vegetation. Eastern Washington tends chiefly to agriculture, with some mining and lumbering carried on in the hills and on the mountain slopes. The valleys are abundantly watered from irrigation ditches representing feats of engineering skill; broad wheat and grazing lands occupy the plateaus stretching between. The wheat yields amount to from 35 to 50 million bushels yearly, and about four million barrels of apples are produced. The total value of all crops for 1916 was \$128,950,000.00.

Western Washington leads in manufacturing, fishing and dairying, but considerable mining is also carried on, chiefly for coal, of which the state produces about 4,000,000 tons annually. The greatest output from manufacturing is lumber, in which Washington leads the United States. About four billion board feet are manufactured annually, principally fir, but also spruce,

hemlock, cedar and pine. Many of the fir trees are 12 feet in diameter and the cedar in rare cases measures 20 feet in diameter. The largest mills in the world are engaged in sawing this lumber. About 400,000,000 board feet, or about 15 million acres, still remain carefully guarded from fires by Uncle Sam's forest rangers and the state fire warden.

Fishing ranks third among the industries of the state, and some of the canneries engaged in preserving its products are the largest in the world. The value of the salmon fisheries alone amounts to about \$15,000,000 annually, while the total value of all fisheries products would amount to about \$20,000,000.

All dairy products amount to \$20,000,000.00 annually. The value of all manufactures in the state is about a quarter of a billion dollars annually.

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416 Montgomery St.

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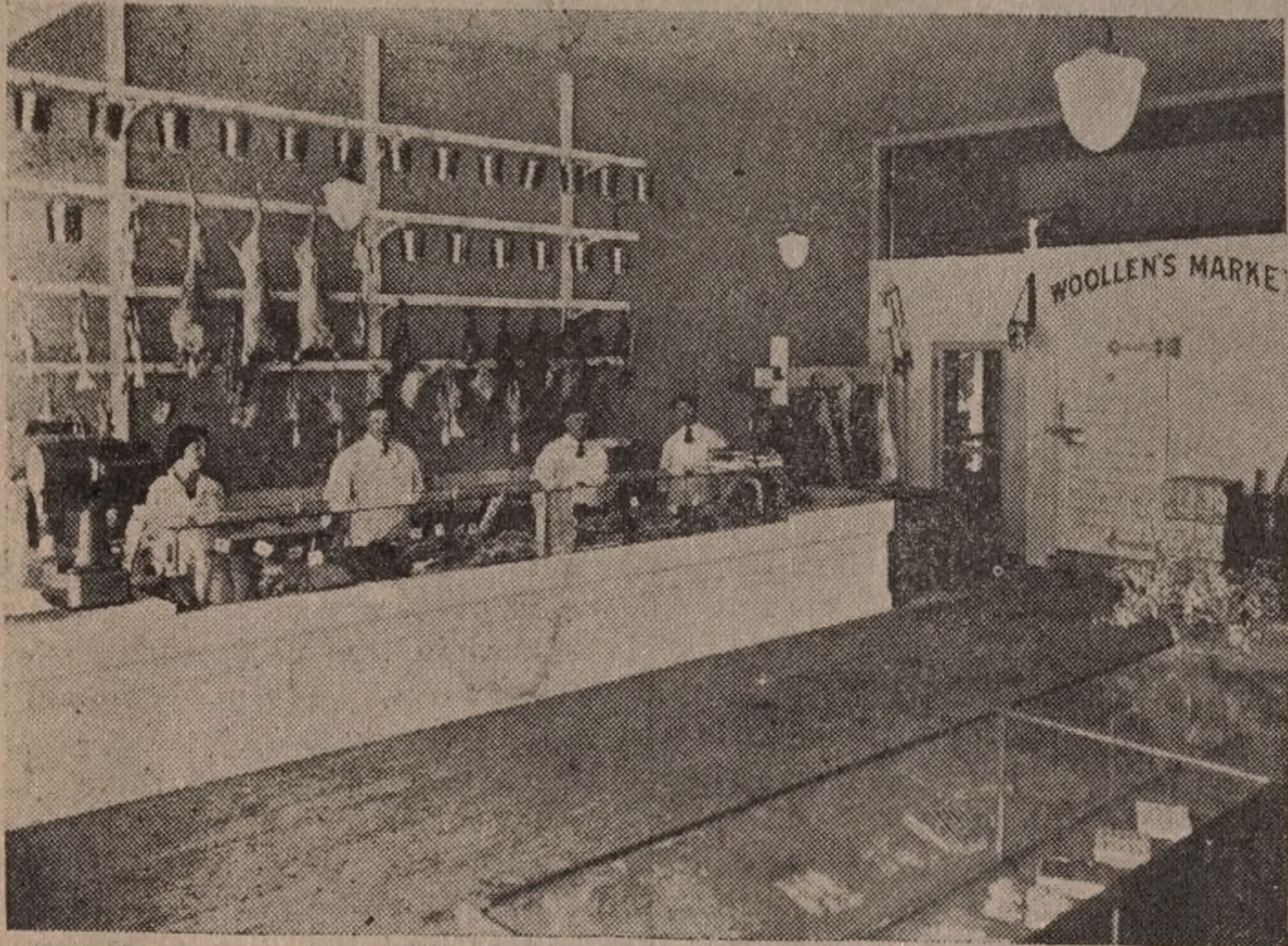
Birdseye View of Mount Vernon Taken by the Herald's Chief Photographer, A. L. Sears

WOOLLEN'S MARKET

 Saving all the way from 15 to 35 per cent on the cost of meat required for the family is certainly of interest to everybody residing in or near Mount Vernon, and that is what is promised by C. C. Woollen in his new market in the building formerly occupied by the Herald and which has been completely renovated and modernly equipped for the purpose. This may be seen from the accompanying cut, showing the interior arrangement. One of the finest refrigerating rooms, 11x22, has been constructed in which meats are stored and kept at the proper temperature.

ALL FRATERNAL ORDERS
HERE

 Members of most fraternal orders throughout the country are aware of the fact that lodges flourish in the Puget Sound country for many of them have attended national conventions at Seattle. Skagit county has representative lodges of all of the more important secret organizations with large membership. Many of them have their own homes and play an important part in the social life of the various cities of the county.



Interior View of Woollen's Market

Show cases are also kept cold by the same system, nothing being in the open where it comes in contact with deleterious articles or may be contaminated by flies, etc. That prices and meats furnished are attractive is illustrated by the fact that on the opening day very close to 500 sales were made and trade is constantly increasing.

It is eleven years ago that C. E. Woollen opened a meat market at Burlington and began selling meat for less than most dealers. He later opened a market at Anacortes but disposed of it within a comparatively short time. Meantime C. C. Woollen, the son, took over the business and is at the head of the two establishments—in Mount Vernon and Burlington. C. E. Woollen very largely looks after the buying end of the business, securing a sufficient supply of cattle in the market at Seattle and Portland. Only prime stock shipped in from east of the mountains is handled, being slaughtered after arrival here. Local stock bought is largely made into sausage although strictly prime animals are sold over the block.

C. E. Woollen came to the Sound country from Burlington, Iowa, twenty-one years ago and after spending about ten years in Seattle located permanently at Burlington. He has considerable ranch property in the county and is one of our more substantial business men and citizens. C. C. Woollen, the son, has absorbed all of the progressive ideas of modern business and applies them to the conduct of his affairs. His success in Mount Vernon is already assured.

PUGET SOUND CLIMATE

According to weather bureau records this has been the coolest summer in the Puget Sound region since the government weather bureau was established twenty years ago. It has also been unusually dry. The bureau report on weather conditions follows:

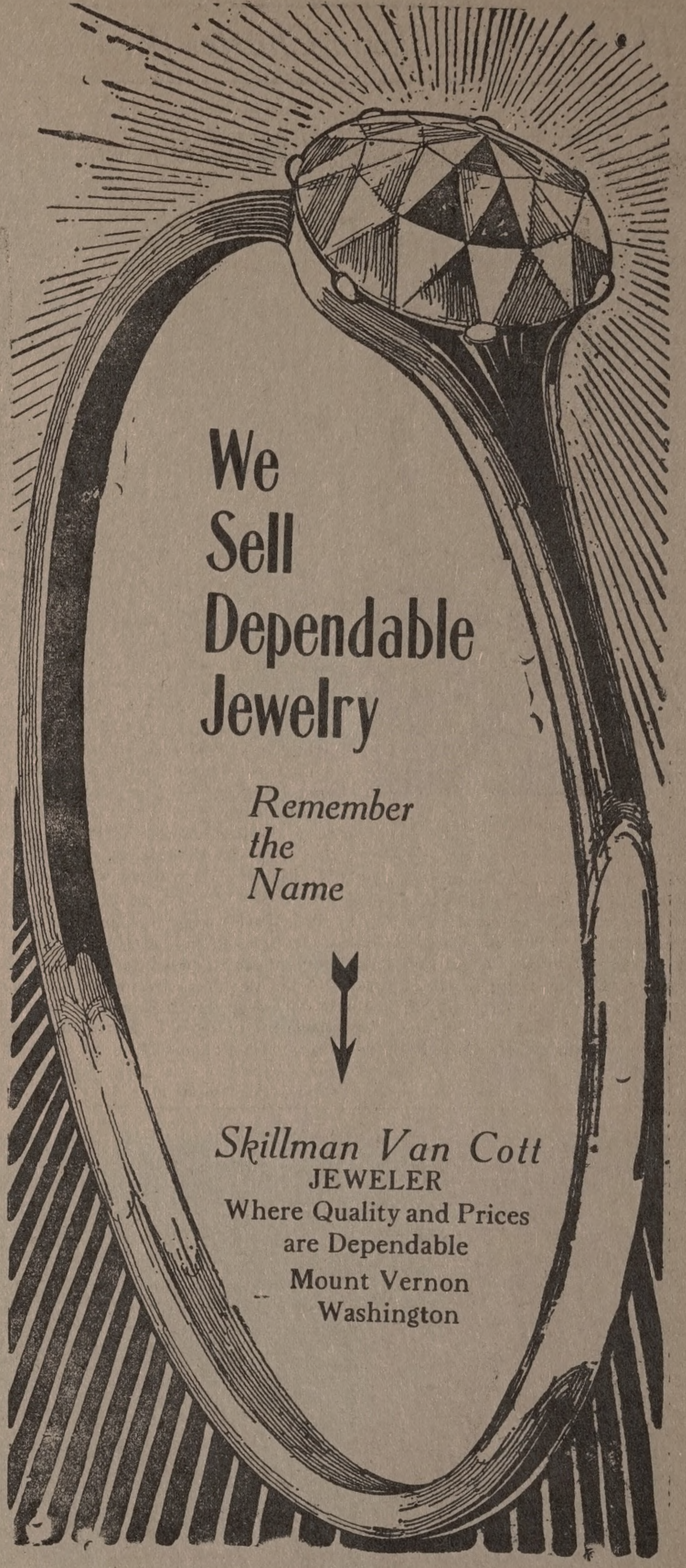
July 1 was the coolest summer day—from June 21 to September 22—in 30 years; or since weather records began to be kept for Seattle. That day the maximum temperature was 57 degrees Fahrenheit.

Furthermore, the average mean maximum temperature for July, 1921, was the lowest for the month, with one exception, in 30 years. The average was 69.3 degrees, as against the record July of 1909, when 68.1 was recorded.

August thus far has been following the lead of July with low temperatures; so that the summer of 1921 can justly be rated as a very, very cool proposition.

The highest temperature of the summer of 1921 was on August 21, when a temperature of 80 degrees was registered that day. The mercury had been mounting steadily up to that climax; for there had been 79 on August 7 and 77 on August 8.

Cities and country districts of the Puget Sound region are far in advance of those of most sections of the Middle West and East. The people living here are progressive and determined to have the best of everything.



**We
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 Dependable
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*Remember
 the
 Name*



**Skillman Van Cott
 JEWELER**
 Where Quality and Prices
 are Dependable
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 Washington

HOLSTEINS LEAD

Announcement made by the department of commerce of the census bureau shows that Holstein-Friesian dairy cattle are the most popular breed in the state of Washington. Seven thousand six hundred and seventy-three of the 12,720 cattle reported were said to be of the Holstein-Friesian breed. Jerseys came second, the number being 3,402. Guernseys totaled 941, Ayrshires 404, Brown Swiss 69, and all others, 231. Of the total number of Holstein-Friesians

and Jersey females of the former totaled 5,606 and of the latter 2,650.

In this connection the total number of dairy farms reported was 3,493, of which 1,908 were Holstein-Friesian farms and 1,045 Jersey farms.

Shorthorn beef cattle led in the poll, with 3,281; Polled Durhams were second, 1,008; Herefords third, 935; Aberdeen Angus fourth, 263.

Just read what the county game warden has to say about game in Skagit county and then see if you do not want to be here.

The Live Wire Shop : Charles W. Ricker

Mount Vernon is a city in which there is a predominance of highly progressive business men and in consequence of which they not only keep



Charles W. Ricker

their establishments equipped and stocked in an up-to-the-minute manner but they also are actuated by a fixed determination to let no other community of anywhere near equal size make a better showing along lines of real progression. No opportunity is overlooked where Mount Vernon and Skagit county as a whole may be benefited, the joint boosting proclivities of the entire community insuring the suc-

cess of the venture. That is, in fact, what has made Mount Vernon prosper as she has for in no other way could she hope to keep pace with the rapid and constant development of contiguous territory.

In this as in every situation there are some men who just naturally stand prominently forth as progressive boosters supreme and of these more than passing mention is due C. W. Ricker, proprietor and manager of the Live Wire Shop. He is distinctively one of the energetic and enthusiastic Mount Vernon boosters to be found within the confines of the city. Was born that way and just finds the boost spirit bubbling forth all the time. No effort at all to boost but mighty hard work to knock. Being averse to the strenuous life he lays off the knocking process.

But it is not alone in behalf of Mount Vernon and Skagit county that Mr. Ricker's progressiveness is evidenced for he has one of the best equipped and most modern electric equipment and service establishments found anywhere outside of the larger business centers. Knowing the game from every angle he has been uniformly successful and is adding constantly and rapidly to the long list of satisfied people who patronize the Live Wire Shop. If it is electrical Ricker has it. If it is installation or service that simply spells Charles W. Ricker. He's there with bells in either event.

Oh, yes! Just incidentally, as it were, Mrs. Ricker sure cuts some ice both summer and winter in that splendid business for she is on the job in the store all the time and knows just about all there is to know about electrical things; some fine little helper for Charles W. is Mrs. Ricker and Charles W. knows it, too.

But this little story did not start out to be about either Charles W. Ricker or his estimable wife, but about electrical appliances that may be found in their establishment. These include everything—too many to talk about them all—but there are all sorts of home, store and office fixtures, complete lighting systems for the home in city or country, milking machines,

Skagit Laundry and Dye Works

Drawing patronage from eighteen towns in the surrounding territory and keeping an auto busy collecting and delivering on Whidby Island in addition to the large amount of work done in



Interior View of Skagit Laundry

washing machines, dishwashers—but what's the use, they are all there and may be had at right prices. That fact talks a whole lot in itself, especially when backed by a perfectly good guarantee signed, sealed and delivered by both Mr. and Mrs. Ricker.

Anybody is perfectly safe in gambling a dollar against a perfectly good hole in a doughnut that Ricker has it and can do it if it is electrical. That is all anybody wants, anyway.

There are 221,000 acres of Skagit county land covered by forest. Much of this is valuable for cultivation when logging operations clear it of trees.

Mount Vernon and the surrounding country it is not strange that there is located in this prosperous little city one of the most modernly equipped laundries and dyeing and cleaning establishments to be found anywhere in the country in a city anywhere near this size. However, that in brief is what G. B. Olson and Bert Greenwood have succeeded in doing since they took over the business here in the fall of 1919 and in consequence of which they have achieved a reputation of being among the foremost successful laundrymen of this part of the country.

Taking over a business that had not been properly organized these two young men, endowed with pep, progressiveness and energy, decided that they were going to have one of the best institutions of the kind hereabouts. That settled it. Having made up their minds they went to work and their present fine industry is the result. They now employ twenty-two people, having installed a modern and complete dyeing and cleaning department and fully one-half of new machinery in use in the laundry, making it as up-to-date as any in the state. Work turned out is of highest quality while quantity makes it possible to keep their prices down to a reasonable point. Their automobile collection and delivery system is efficiently operated to furnish most satisfactory service, while promptness is their guiding motto in their relations with their many customers. They are never satisfied unless their customers are—a fact that contributes in no small way to their material success.

Mr. Olson has spent many years in the laundry business, coming here from Milwaukee. Mr. Greenwood was formerly a resident of Friday Harbor but since identifying themselves with the business life of Mount Vernon they have invariably shown themselves loyal to her best interests and always ready to help in her further upbuilding and prosperity.

Twelve billion feet of standing timber in Skagit county insures operation of mills for many years.



Interior View of Ricker's Live Wire Shop



Interior of the Golden Rule Department Store, one of the big Mercantile Establishments of Mount Vernon

WE KINDLY SOLICIT YOUR MAIL ORDERS

PUGET SOUND PHONE 611

RURAL PHONE 210

Golden Rule Department Store

Incorporated

BUTTERICK PATTERNS DELTOR	MOST COM- PLETE STOCK of MILLINERY in SKAGIT COUNTY	QUEEN QUAL- ITY. PETER'S and KRIPPENDORF DITTMANN SHOES	LION BRAND PETER'S SHOES FOR MEN and BOYS	REDFERN AND PALMER'S GARMENTS
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WHEN IN TOWN MAKE THIS STORE YOUR HEADQUARTERS
MOUNT VERNON, WASH.

THE MOST IN VALUE

THE BEST IN QUALITY

The Mount Vernon Herald

By M. G. Flower

Having been in the newspaper game for over twenty-five years myself, it is a real pleasure to write a "story" about a man, a self-made man, who knows the printing and publishing game from every angle.

This magazine edition was about to go to press without any special mention being made of one of the finest institutions in Mount Vernon, the publisher and owner of the Mount Vernon Herald being of that retiring disposition and not an adept at "writing his own story." With a certain amount of timidity, I asked permission to write the Herald and its publisher into this edition.

It was back in 1916 that M. J. Beaumont came to Mount Vernon and took over the Herald, which at that time had passed some thirty years of rather troublesome "ups and downs," mostly "downs." Mr. Beaumont had visited this northwest section the year before and came from California after a year's deliberation. The Herald needed him. He was the kind of a printer-publisher, a practical man, who could put any old newspaper in the front ranks of journalism. His record as a publisher in California was such that, no matter how many "downs" the Herald had gone through, the "ups" were due. Beaumont had operated little papers and big dailies, in fact he had operated four papers at one time. The Herald had to get into its own, and it did. Mr. Beaumont's straightforward tactics and careful business methods soon had the good ship headed up stream. I asked Mr. Beaumont to give me his own personal idea of what constituted a popular, dependable paper and here are his own words:

"The conduct of a newspaper is attended with more than a passing problem of addition and subtraction; more than a question of dollars and cents; more than for a political hobby, and even more than for personal pride or grudge. While newspaper publishers, editors or managers, as a rule, are expected to please everyone, I take the stand and always have, that a newspaper must be fearless, frank, fair, honest with the public, unselfish, and while the publisher may be seriously and harshly criticised at times, yet if dependable, who can say that the publisher is not human. I have endeavored to make the Mount Vernon Herald a living, dependable asset to the whole community."

Today the Herald stands as one of the leading weekly journals of the state of Washington. Through Mr. Beaumont's direction, the Herald has become that dependable newspaper which appeals to the rank and file of citizens and newspaper readers.

The Herald, growing from practically a one-man plant of 1915 to an institution giving employment to ten people today, is a record not to be often equaled by any country newspaper. The payroll of this newspaper factory is of no small moment when it is considered that around \$15,000 will be paid this year in salaries to the staff of workers who compose the Herald force.

Just recently the Herald plant was moved into its splendid new home on Kincaid street, in what is known as



M. J. Beaumont

the Kamb building. Nearly 60 feet of the front show rooms are occupied by the Herald, while to the rear is the press room and mailing department, occupying a space of 1,000 square feet. The new place is most commodious and is probably the most perfect home of any country newspaper in the Northwest. Much additional equipment has been added and, without question, the Herald plant is as thoroughly equipped as any other plant in the state of Washington. As an example of what this plant can do, I wish to say that this magazine edition of 10,000 copies was produced in the Herald plant in four weeks along with the other editions of the Herald and the regular run of job printing.

Mr. Beaumont, since coming to Mount Vernon, has proved himself a veritable

The Commercial Egg Possibilities of the Skagit Valley

By H. L. Willis

All business has suffered during the past twelve month period of deflation. The conditions of the commercial egg business have been such as to eliminate a large number of marginal producers all over the country. This always happens in any business in times of stress and is the basis on which a new and more prosperous business is built up. Since normal conditions are still in the future, it behooves all poultrymen present or prospective to consider the strictest economy in production.

Skagit Valley is the cream of Western Washington which is the ideal place in the whole of the United States for the commercial egg producer. This is true for two reasons. First, our cool and equable climate is such that we can produce the highest quality of eggs, which means best prices. Second, our feed and transportation conditions allow us to produce and ship eggs to the Atlantic coast and compete with the

live wire, a chronic booster, so to speak, and because of his splendid ability in this direction, he has headed the Mount Vernon Commercial club for the past two years. Frankly, the Herald publisher is a worker. He was always that way. Set adrift in the world to make his own living at the age of fourteen years, because of death in the family, he educated himself and became a printer, following the trade from the lowly position of "devil" to that of "cub" reporter and on up to executive and managerial positions with big concerns, eventually embarking in the publishing business for himself. The type of practical newspaper men as characterized by Mr. Beaumont are seldom to be found in this age and such ability is rarely found now days among the newspaper and printing fraternity. Then, too, he is a tip top good citizen and a booster for Mount Vernon and Skagit county.

producer living at the gates of New York city. For now New York city has become the ultimate determining market for all Pacific Coast eggs.

The great Mississippi valley and the South during the hot summer months can produce no eggs of sufficiently high quality to supply the New York demand. The effect of our marvelous climate on the quality of our eggs was admirably illustrated by the hot wave in the East last June and July. This hot weather so lowered the quality of eggs from sources near by New York the price of "Pacific Coast Whites" went soaring. Our climate remained such as to produce the eggs desired. Western Washington and Skagit Valley eggs during June and July moved in refrigerator cars steadily toward New York.

Our climate, mild in both summer and winter, stimulates the hen to her maximum production. It also makes the matter of the very necessary green feed an easy problem. Succulent green feed can be had the year round. These items make for low cost of production. The other feed supply is always a large determining factor. Of course poultry feeds are of such a nature that they are collected from all over the world, nearly. Just now at Hollyhurst, for instance, we are feeding oats, wheat and milk from the Skagit valley, with feeds from Eastern Washington and Montana, corn from Iowa, charcoal from the Mississippi valley, kafir corn from Texas, oyster shell from Chesapeake Bay, soy bean meal from China and meat meal from Argentina. The feed used in any commercial egg plant in any part of the county would show sources of similar diversity. Since the great bulk of our feeds, however, are grown near home, our costs are less than those of the Eastern plant where all grain feeds must be shipped from the great Central and Western grain areas.

It may be urged finally that although we can produce the highest quality of eggs and produce them economically,



The Herald Home on Kincaid Street

that a market three thousand miles away is too distant for such a perishable product. Not at all. We will soon be selling eggs to our advantage in London, England, shipping direct from Seattle. The transportation possibilities of this West Coast are just beginning to be realized. We now have water transportation to New York at two-thirds the rail rate. Just recently a British steamship company has planned a line of steamships with large refrigerator space to run between Pacific Coast cities and London via the canal. As business increases we may expect greater speed and cheaper rates. Herein lies the possibility of Skagit valley eggs invading London. Why not?

Skagit valley has many marvelous undeveloped possibilities along many lines. Among these is the certainty of its becoming a great egg producing center. Here today is offered exceptional opportunity to the careful, businesslike egg producer.

Mount Vernon, county seat of Skagit county, one of the most prosperous towns in the state. Has three banks, fine schools, two newspapers, paid fire department. Just a regular town with all modern conveniences.

The farmer who has hard winters to contend with and the burning summers, would realize what "God's country" means if he could just live in the green Skagit.

The great green Skagit, where one may labor and play every day in the year.

The Skagit County Fair Association

By Louis R. Flowers of Burlington

The Skagit county fair was organized and its first annual session held in October, 1911, in Christ Knutzen's barn.

The names of those responsible for its organization, its first officers, members of the executive committee, and district vice-presidents, are local historical facts of interest and more or less moment insofar as they emphasize who were the leaders of a decade ago, who recognized the value of an animal county fair and institute, and that the time was opportune for the permanent organization of an annual exhibition of its agricultural products, as well as mineral deposits and products of its forests, should essentially be mentioned, if the details of the review are in the main comprehensive.

J. L. Chase, of Burlington was the first president of the Skagit county fair and institute, and the following were his official co-workers: Secretary, G. L. Knight, Burlington; treasurer, F. C. Fellows, Lyman; executive committee, Dr. H. E. Cleveland, E. L. Wilson and Wm. J. Knutzen, all of Burlington; district vice-presidents, P. Samuelson, Burlington; W. J. S. Gordon, Concrete; Nels Anderson, Edison; G. W. Krebs, Anacortes; Chas. Wicker, Sedro-Woolley; E. L. Wilson, Mount Vernon; Otto Klement, Lyman; K. O. Walders, Hamilton; Wm. Perry, Rockport; J. E. Ewing, Avon; Grant Knight, Fir; Silas Butler, Belleville; A. G. Tillinghast, La-Conner; Jno. Peterson, Bow.

In 1912 the Skagit County Fair Association was incorporated. Permanent grounds comprising ten acres where the fair is now held were purchased from Christ Knutzen. The tract then was comprised of 18 acres. Subsequently eight additional acres were purchased from Mr. Knutzen. In 1913 the general exhibit or agricultural hall, public school building and poultry buildings

were built; also an elevated grandstand. There were 350 shareholders in the fair; its property then was valued at \$8,500; its liabilities, \$3,000. In 1916 an energetic stock selling campaign was inaugurated, resulting in the sale of \$4,235 of stock, and increasing the number of shareholders to 750. The total 1916 receipts of the fair were \$13,436.30. During that year \$5,117.22 was expended for permanent improvements. The fair paid out for premiums that year \$1,320.60.

1921 Fair Enlarges Scope of Activity.

Until this year the county fair confined its cattle department to local exhibits. This year the barriers were removed, and the department open to the entry of outside cattle. The natural result was a rush of outside entries beyond the capacity of the cattle sheds. To provide adequate accommodations for home and outside exhibits it was necessary to build 400 feet of shed, and every foot of additional space was filled. The purpose is to build several hundred feet more of cattle shed next year.

This year the Skagit County Fair Association became a member of the North Pacific Fair and Racing Association. The result was the assembling of 76 of the finest harness horses in the Northwest. Only a three days' racing program was given this year. The racing demonstration was the best ever given in the county. Additional horse sheds had to be built this year to accommodate the increased number of horses. The innovation of better races demands a regulation race course. While it must be admitted horse racing is enjoyed by many, contests like these are features of amusement, and must be strictly regulated, otherwise they could defeat the purposes of a fair, primarily as an educational institution for

the promotion and betterment of kindred branches of agriculture. Features of amusement cannot be disregarded at county fairs. Some people love horse racing, others prefer athletic sports, field games, field sports, auto racing, motorcycle races, band concerts; in fact the biggest crowd ever assembled at the fair assembled on school day when parades, flag drills, field sports and kindred amusements were features of pastime, so features of amusement must be diversified.

The men and women of Skagit county who officially administered the Skagit county fair this year are all actively engaged in various pursuits of agriculture and business, and in consequence have sacrificed personal interests to prosecute this semi-public service, with no expectation of compensatory returns. While undoubted benefits accrue, they are indirect and cannot be measured in exact units of dollars and cents. Yet without the spirit of sacrifice, essential to community progress, society would lose one of its greatest factors for constructive community betterment.

It might not be inapropos to mention the names of the 1921 fair officials, responsible for the era of expansion inaugurated this year, as it presents greater possibilities, if directed sanely with wisdom, prudence and foresight, and breadth of wisdom, tolerant always of ideas and elements of progress, neither preconceived nor cast in provincial garb, as the fair is a county-wide institution, and could not cover its field nor carry out its mission unless there is county-wide response in the endeavor. The officers: E. G. Ludwick, Sedro-Woolley, president; Nels Anderson, Burlington, vice-president; E. L. Wilson, Burlington, treasurer; W. J. S. Gordon, Mount Vernon, secretary. Directors, Nels Anderson, W. S. Deighton, H. T. Alexander, A. P. Johnson; W. E. Jennings, E. G. Ludwick, Thos. G. Lockhart, H. H. Shrewsbury, J. H. Gould, W. J. S. Gordon, Dr. C. S. Phillips, E. L. Wilson.

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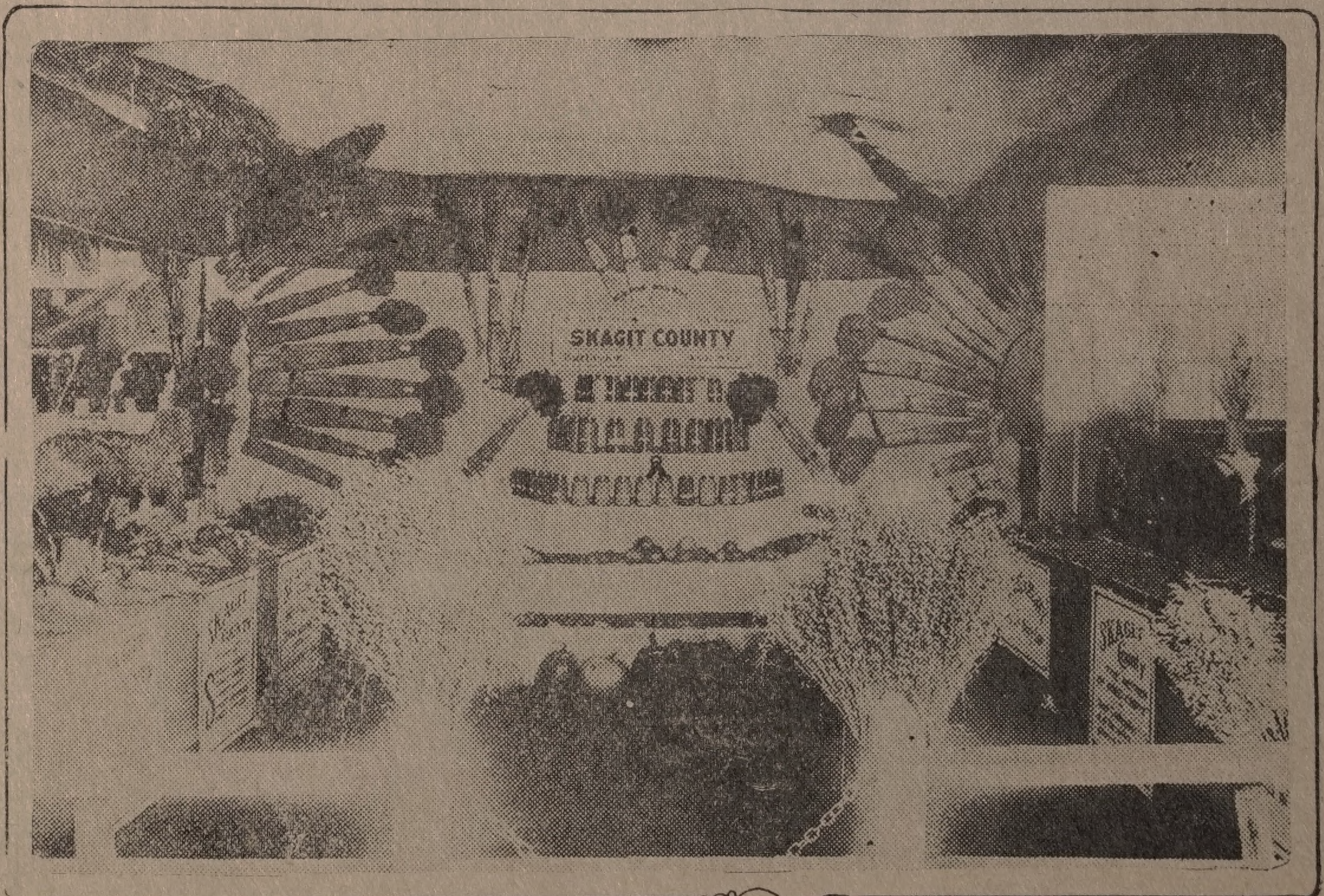
BLUE BIRD BEAUTY SHOP

Mrs. N. Hutchinson
Doris Hutchinson

Facial, Dyeing, Marceling, Manicuring and Hair Dressing

Phone 943

Mount Vernon, Wash.



1920 Skagit County Exhibit at Washington State Fair



Chimacum Wayne Bess

There is one thing that is evident to the newcomer or visitor to Skagit county and that is the fact that there is here a citizenship of the highest order of intelligence and progressiveness—men who do not hesitate to strike out along unbeaten paths and who, in consequence, frequently change conditions for themselves and their neighbors to their mutual betterment and benefit. It is only necessary to view the broad and rich acres and splendid farm buildings to be convinced of that.

Of the men in any community who have unusual accomplishments to their credit there are those who make so close and continuous a study of their business that they essentially become leaders in their endeavors and are recognized as experts. This applies particularly to stock raising and especially to thoroughbred cattle. The novice may not secure the results that the man of experience may secure; he has not the knowledge that comes only from a wide knowledge, close application and constant study. The man who has those qualifications, however, meets with greatest measure of success in Skagit county where conditions over which Mother Nature presides are as nearly ideal as might be wished.

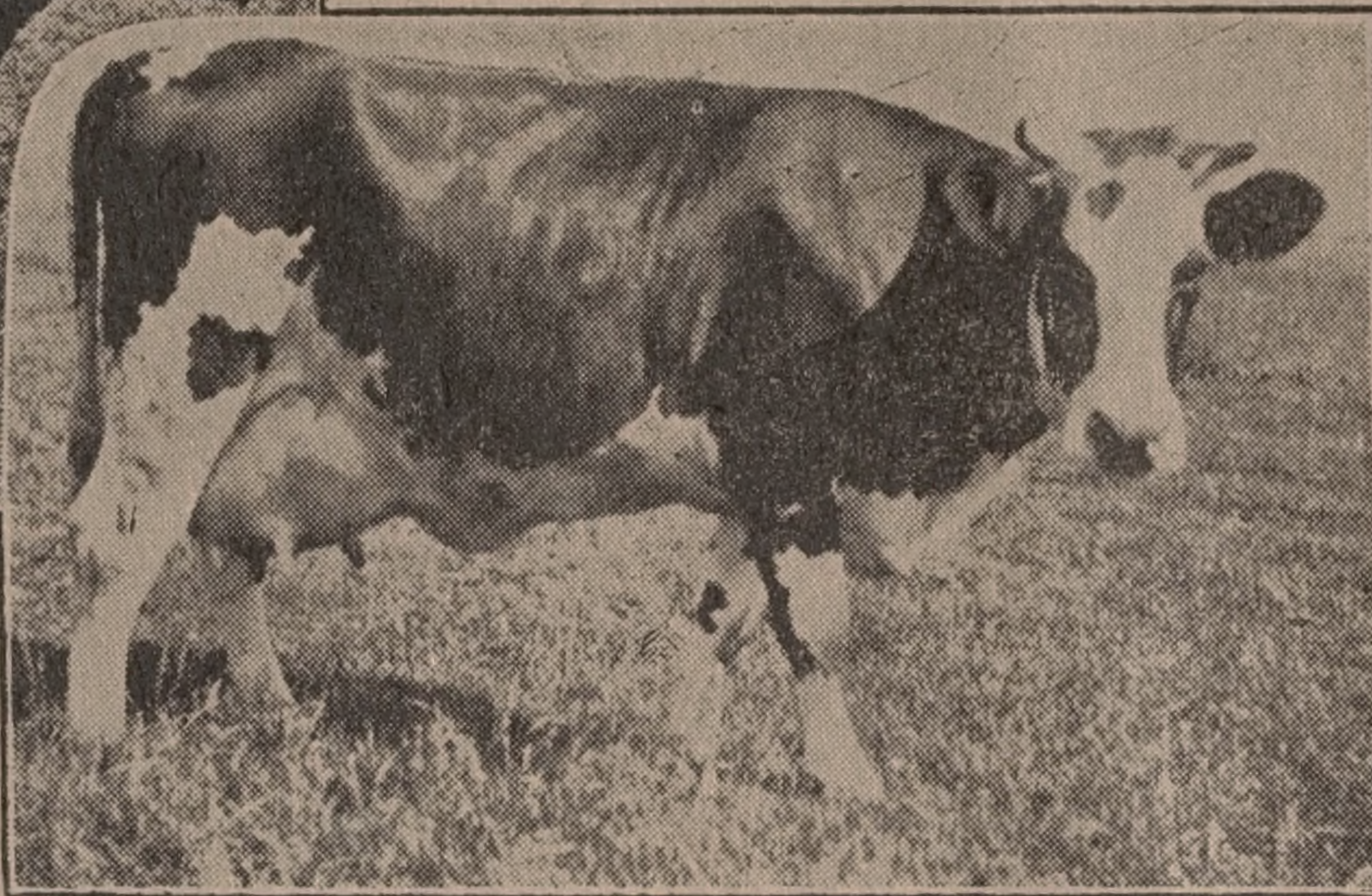
It is only in comparatively recent years that Skagit county men have engaged in raising thoroughbred stock, but within a short period their success has been phenomenal. This is especially true of Peter A. and Oscar E. Lee, whose splendid ranch is about four and one-half miles south of Mount Vernon

and on which thoroughbred Holsteins are raised amid surroundings indicative of aristocracy. Their stables, barns and outbuildings are strictly modern, their home all that might be desired and their herds of thoroughbred stock as fine as may be found anywhere in the country, the individual members of the fine herd being given as much consideration as might be lavished on members of the average family. The Messrs. Lee are true nature lovers and in consequence appreciate in fullest measure the superfine qualities of stock that rank with the best. Their herd is known as "Skagit Herd of Registered Holsteins," the name being registered.

Natives of Skagit, sons of Mr. and Mrs. O. N. Lee, the Messrs. Peter E. A. and Oscar N. Lee are representative of the best citizenship that is responsible for the constant development and advancement of this rich section. They keep fully abreast of the times in all current topics and take an active and earnest interest in all public affairs. Their business of thoroughbred stock raising is conducive to deep and analytical thinking and in consequence of which they have become men of sound judgment and wide mental vision. Justifiable pride is taken in some of their

Peter A. Lee and Oscar E. Lee

LEE BROS., HOLSTEIN BREEDERS



Nena Cornucopia 2nd

ed. Their sister, Miss Nellie Lee, is associated with them in their venture, being a member of the firm of Lee Bros.

There are no residents of Skagit county willing to do more to assist newcomers in getting started right than are the Messrs. Lee or who extend a warmer welcome to those who come here and see what has been accomplished and what exceptional opportunities are still offered by the richest county in the state per capita of population.

O. N. Lee, the father, came to Skagit county in 1876. He went to California in the '50's but was attracted to the new Pacific Northwest as a better place in which to build a home. He blazed a trail from the river, on which he arrived by rowboat, to what is now the fine Lee ranch and cut down



Skagit Wayne Sadie Vale (Naughty). One of the best bred and best show bulls in the state. Dam is the most valuable cow owned by the State of Washington. Now at the state herd at the Western Washington Hospital for the Insane at Steilacoom. His sire is Sir Chimacum Wayne, senior herd sire on the ranch of Senator Bishop in Jefferson county.

accomplishments in the way of breeding record-breaking cows, the pictures and records of which are herewith present-

five big trees to secure a spot on which to build his cabin. The splendid property that is now being operated was literally hewn out of the timber by himself and sons and notwithstanding that he is now ninety years of age he still takes an active interest in all ranch affairs. Mr. Lee put Western Washington on the corn map by sending a display to the first national corn show, held by the Great Northern railroad at St. Paul, and won first prize for this part of the country. Throughout his active career Mr. Lee was widely known and highly respected while his services in helping to develop the Puget Sound country is recognized by all and highly appreciated.

LEE BROS. COW RECORDS

Chimacum Wayne Bess, from Senator Bishop's herd in Jefferson county. At 4 years and 5 months old produced 563 pounds of milk in 7 days; 31.60 pounds of butter fat in 7 days; 2,373 pounds of milk in 30 days; 130.27 pounds of butter fat in 30 days. Record test, 16,856.8 pounds of milk and 824.97 pounds of butter fat with 123 days to go. This record is the third highest in her class and winner of prize



Skagit Myretta DeKol

Skagit Wayne Artis

Skagit Susa Pontiac

Three 20-pound Junior 2-year-old daughters of Chimacum King Korndyge Sadie Vale, Senior Herd sire for the State of Washington herd at Steilacoom.



Magnificent Standard Oil Plant Located at Mount Vernon



Senator Wesley L. Jones

money in the Holstein Association of America in 1920, amounting to \$34.

Glassa, Selah 2nd (No. 341,954)—596.9 pounds of milk in 7 days; 27.82 pounds of butter fat in 7 days; 2,576.2 pounds of milk in 30 days; 114.78 pounds of butter fat in 30 days. Record 17,190.3 pounds of milk and 764.23 pounds of butter fat with 111 days to go. This is the seventh highest in class as junior 4 and winner of \$10.50 prize money of the Holstein Association of America. Bred by Charles Eldridge of Chimaicum, Washington. Later tests show she will exceed 1,000 pounds of butter.

Nena Neuman Merchthilde—638.7 pounds of milk in 7 days; 20.84 pounds of butter fat in 7 days. Milked as high as 101.4 pounds in one day. Junior 3-year-old.

Myretta DeKol-Conucopia — 528.4 pounds of milk in 7 days; 26.03 pounds of butter in 7 days. Five years old; she has 784.67 pounds butter in 315 days.

Skagit Wayne Artis Jr., 2-year-old—434.3 pounds of milk in 7 days; 21.50 pounds of butter in 7 days at 28 months old; will finish close to 22,000 pounds.

Chimaicum Sadie Vale—665.9 pounds of milk; 29.68 pounds of butter in 7

days. Milked as high as 108 pounds in one day.

Susa Krondyke Pontiac—605.1 pounds of milk in 7 days; 28.37 pounds of butter in 7 days. Milked as high as 100 pounds in one day. Has 504.27 pounds butter in 6 months.

Skagit Susa Pontiac—400 pounds of milk in 7 days; 20.58 pounds of butter in 7 days at 28 months old.

Skagit Myretta DeKol—410.8 pounds of milk in 7 days; 20.31 pounds of butter in 7 days at 28 months old — junior 2-year-old.

Skagit Kann Marie—358.5 pounds of milk in 7 days; 17.91 pounds of butter in 7 days; 2-year-old. Indications point to .0,000 pounds of milk in a year, over 800 pounds butter.

Nena Cornucopia 2nd—550.4 pounds of milk in 7 days; 26.15 pounds of butter in 7 days; junior 3-year-old.

Chimaicum King Wayne Gettie (No. 219,678)—His four nearest dams averaged 25,549 pounds of milk and 1,133.34 pounds butter. He is one of Lee Bros.' service bulls and regarded as one of the best animals in the state.

Scenery, pleasant environment and good hunting and fishing is not all there is in life, but when prosperity with minimum effort is added it is an ideal situation. That spells Skagit county.

Cities and country districts of the Puget Sound region are far in advance of those of most sections of the Middle West and East. The people living here are progressive and determined to have the best of everything.

Skagit county and her people invite the home seeker.

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QUALITY BAKERS

Thomas G. Lockhart, Thoroughbred Holstein Breeder

Initiative, progressiveness and enterprise are the characteristics that have proven the dominant factor since the earliest settlers landed on barren shores in making America the greatest nation on earth. In hamlet, city, county, state and nation there have always been found men destined to take the lead in forward-looking movements, not alone for their personal aggrandize-

ment but for the betterment of mankind generally and the prosperity of their chosen home section, in which there is inherent pride on the part of every "real" man. It is to such individuals that most credit is due for our many accomplishments and to whom all may confidently look for further progress and greater prosperity.

Since Skagit county was first settled and men began to realize the great

potentialities incident to development of latent resources there have been those outstanding figures whose influence has been largely instrumental in the truly phenomenal progress made. Turning their attention to one or another of the many possibilities they have not alone attained success for themselves but have indelibly engraved their names on the milestone of prog-

man for he was of the first to recognize that through better breeding would greater benefits accrue. He turned his fertile and well trained mind to a deep study of the situation and became thoroughly convinced that for general adaptability thoroughbred Holstein-Friesian cows was the proper breed for general dairying purposes in this section. His splendid ranch being

as those raised anywhere. Mr. Lockhart has one of the best known herds in the entire West and has become so fully convinced of their superiority over other breeds that he proposes to continue to raise them, both for his own use and for sale to those taking an interest in better breeding.

It is but one of the natural consequences that results such as have been attained by Mr. Lockhart should bring honorary reward as well as that measured from a monetary standpoint. He was elected president of the Skagit Holstein-Friesian association in recognition of his efforts in behalf of the dairy industry and his recognized position as foremost leader among thoroughbred breeders. That he will continue to occupy this position is a foregone conclusion, for no man makes a deeper study of his business or has a more intimate and thorough knowledge of dairying and cattle raising.

Thomas G. Lockhart is a native of Iowa but has been a resident of Skagit county since sixteen years of age. He has devoted his entire time and energies to farming and now owns one of the most finely equipped and productive places to be found in the entire country. His progressive ideas, high ideals and attractive personal characteristics have made him a more than usually popular citizen, friend and neighbor and have contributed in no small measure to the success he has attained.

ZARILDA'S RECORD

Following is the complete record of Zarilda Clothilde 3d DeKol:

Four years and 2 months, 817.4 pounds milk and 28.87 pounds butter fat in seven days.

Five years, 79 days, 29,826 pounds milk and 981 pounds butter fat in year.

Six years, 312 days, 831.3 pounds milk, 31.12 pounds butter fat in seven days; 3331.7 pounds milk and 122.25 pounds butter fat in thirty days; 30,476.3 pounds milk and 1071.34 pounds butter fat in year.

Eight years, 319 days, 818.6 pounds milk, 29.05 pounds butter fat in seven days; 3440 pounds milk, 117.79 pounds butter fat in thirty days; 33,153.6 pounds milk, 1194.17 pounds butter fat in year.

This cow carried a calf 244 days of this record.

Cow barns with hot and cold water and cement walks around them may seem overdoing things but Skagit county dairymen enjoy sufficient prosperity to supply them. There is room for many more dairymen.



Zarilda Clothilde 3d DeKol, Owned by Thos. G. Lockhart

ress—erected a monument that even Father Time may not destroy; built a reputation on a foundation that is everlasting because of benefit to those living in the present and to those who are to follow.

With the development of the dairy interest of Skagit county it was perfectly natural that of the many engaged in that industry there should be one outstanding figure whose example should prove highly beneficial to himself and those having similar interests. Thomas G. Lockhart proved to be that

properly equipped for the new venture, Mr. Lockhart secured some of the finest purebred stock of that famous breed and began spreading propaganda among his fellow dairymen advocating better breeding. So marked was his success that others followed until today there are many dairymen whose herds consist only of purebred Holstein-Friesian cattle, from which they are securing the greatest possible returns, some of their cows establishing records approximating those of the highest world's records and breeding stock that scores as high

Dr. Edward Howley Osteopathic Physician

Union Block
Office Phone 233
Residence Phone 234
Mount Vernon, Wash.



Ranch Home of Thomas G. Lockhart

Q. & Q. Storage and Warehouse Co., Inc.

Horticultural Work in Skagit County



E. J. Pierce

Much as a new born babe begins to show signs of life by kicking and crying for attention, the small fruit industry made its advent into the Skagit valley some years ago, but received little notice apart from that of the housewife. The grocer, of course, did his best to pacify the crying babe by placing cherries, berries, apples, pears and prunes on the local market. This only made the infant cry the louder. Strawberries, blackberries, raspberries, Loganberries and forty-eleven kinds of cherries, besides the apples, pears and prunes almost drove the poor grocer man wild. It being impossible to buy from all customers, it was necessary to turn some down. This caused a general switching about of the grocery trade and not a little quantity of fruit went to waste.

In 1913 a glimmer of sunshine burst across the eastern horizon which promises to develop into broad daylight ere many months go by for the Skagit valley fruit industry. It was then that

the Q. & Q. people threw their hat into the ring and declared for the out-of-town market for all small fruit grown around Mount Vernon, and after searching for some time with a strong magnifying glass were able to find an outlet for the few crates of berries, cherries, etc. This was all that was needed. Once the delicious rich flavor of Skagit valley fruit touched the palate of eastern mouths, the battle was won. Soon inquiries began to come from all directions for more berries, more cherries, prunes and apples. It was then the Q. & Q. decided to feed the crying child (fruit industry) more nourishing food and began to investigate the possibilities of a cannery. This they found was very feasible, providing the large rancher could be persuaded to divert part of his attention from the dairy business to the fruit industry. A canvas was made which resulted in many acres of Skagit land being planted to berries under contract with one of the large canneries of the coast. The Q. & Q. also secured an iron clad contract with the cannery, with whom the grocers contracted their fruit, that when 500 acres of berries were planted and bearing, that they would establish in Mount Vernon a cannery large enough to take care of the fruit. The acreage has been secured and planted, thanks to the Q. & Q. We now await the development of the acreage into bearing fruit, which is rapidly being accomplished by the energetic ranchers of Skagit valley. Of course, there are other cannery interests in the valley who have sought to take advantage of the great possibilities of the fruit growing industry—since the Q. & Q. began to laud the advantages of the rich soil, mild climate and the delicious flavor of small fruit that can be produced in such enormous quantities per acre. In no other part of the world can small fruit be grown so easily or in as large quantities per acre as on the Pacific coast, of which the Skagit valley is one of the most favored sections. No wonder two canneries have already been erected in the county waiting for the industry to develop. Mount Vernon can now feel assured that before many months roll by it will have a can-

By E. D. Hunter, County Horticulturist

The horticultural work in Skagit county was begun April 1, 1920. The writer was the first permanent worker along agricultural lines employed by the county and has been in the work since its origin. Many people have an idea that horticulture is limited to purely fruit tree culture. This is not the case, however, in Skagit county, for here horticulture has been interpreted to include all economic plant life. The county work is under the general supervision of the state department of agriculture with headquarters at Olympia and under the immediate supervision of the district horticulturist, whose office is located in Everett.

The horticultural program in Skagit county is many sided and varied. Starting originally as an aid to the many people engaging for the first time in the berry industry, it has branched out in many directions. The work as related to the farming interests may be classified as inspectional, advisory and educational. Inspection work is accomplished by means of farm visits, at which time observation is made of the presence of insects or plant diseases, cultural and training practices, etc., and, where necessary, combative remedies are advised or better farm practices are recommended. Educational work is accomplished by demonstrations of various kinds, bringing in outside speakers on different subjects, newspaper articles, letters and personal assistance, etc.

A small amount of experimental work is being carried on co-operatively. One of the worst and most dangerous pests to the strawberry industry is a small grub that feeds on the roots and is known as the strawberry root weevil. This pest has already made serious inroads in some of the fields of this county. At the present time there is no cure known except to plow up an infested field. Various remedies were tried out during the past spring to combat this trouble and one shows promise of success, but until more work has been done along this line, no recommendations will be made. Another experiment which has been undertaken is to bring the shy bearing de Anjou pear into bearing earlier instead of waiting 12 to 15 years before obtaining any fruit. Potato scab is a most ser-

ious disease in this county and this year a co-operative experiment was undertaken by the application of certain amounts of sulphur to the soil which, it has been found, will have a tendency to reduce materially the amount of scab on potatoes grown in certain types of soil.

Another project undertaken this year has been the improvement of the potato industry. This has been done chiefly through the recently organized Skagit County Potato Growers' Association. Educational work was conducted to show the growers the value of good seed and how to select it, the value of potato seed treatment, why the potato crop should not be grown twice on the same piece of ground, what the most desirable varieties for local conditions are, the recognition of potato diseases in different forms and stages, the value of grading the product when sold, proper storage conditions, etc. The work has aroused considerable interest throughout the county and promises to materially aid the local industry.

Fair work is another project. Last year the writer assisted and this year had charge of the agricultural department of the county fair. The writer also collected, prepared and installed the Skagit county agricultural exhibit at the 1920 state fair in Yakima and is making preparations to again have an exhibit at the 1921 fair.

Other lines of activity carried on are along lines of advice on fertilizers, selection of soils for certain crops, drainage, varieties of grains and grass mixtures, sites for seed growing, diseases and insects troubling some of the seed plants, etc. During the past 15 months approximately 700 farm visits and follow-up visits have been made. About 40 demonstrations with an approximate attendance of 600 persons have been held. These demonstrations were held on such subjects as potato seed selection, potato seed treatment and potato spraying, pruning, grafting and budding, fruit thinning, methods of training the different berries, etc. Assistance has already been rendered to different groups of farmers to organize into associations such as the potato growers and berry growers and at the present time the county horticulturist is ex-officio secretary-treasurer of the organizations of both of the above groups.

ning plant that will be a credit to the county.

The Q. & Q. firm is also using its influence toward developing a more profitable potato growing industry for Skagit valley. Heretofore the ranchers grew mostly potatoes that yielded the largest quantity regardless of the market demand. Now we have the Potato Growers' Association raising mostly long potatoes, which are more in demand. The Q. & Q. succeeded in shipping over six million pounds of potatoes to the southern market since February 1, without incurring the usual amount of grief that goes with potato shipments. This will be eliminating the advantage other potato growing sections usually had over us.

The Q. & Q. says when growers find out well graded potatoes in the sacks will attract buyers, the potato market problem of Skagit valley is solved.



Ideal Cultivation of Strawberries on Model Fruit Farm of Charles Baxter at Summit Park

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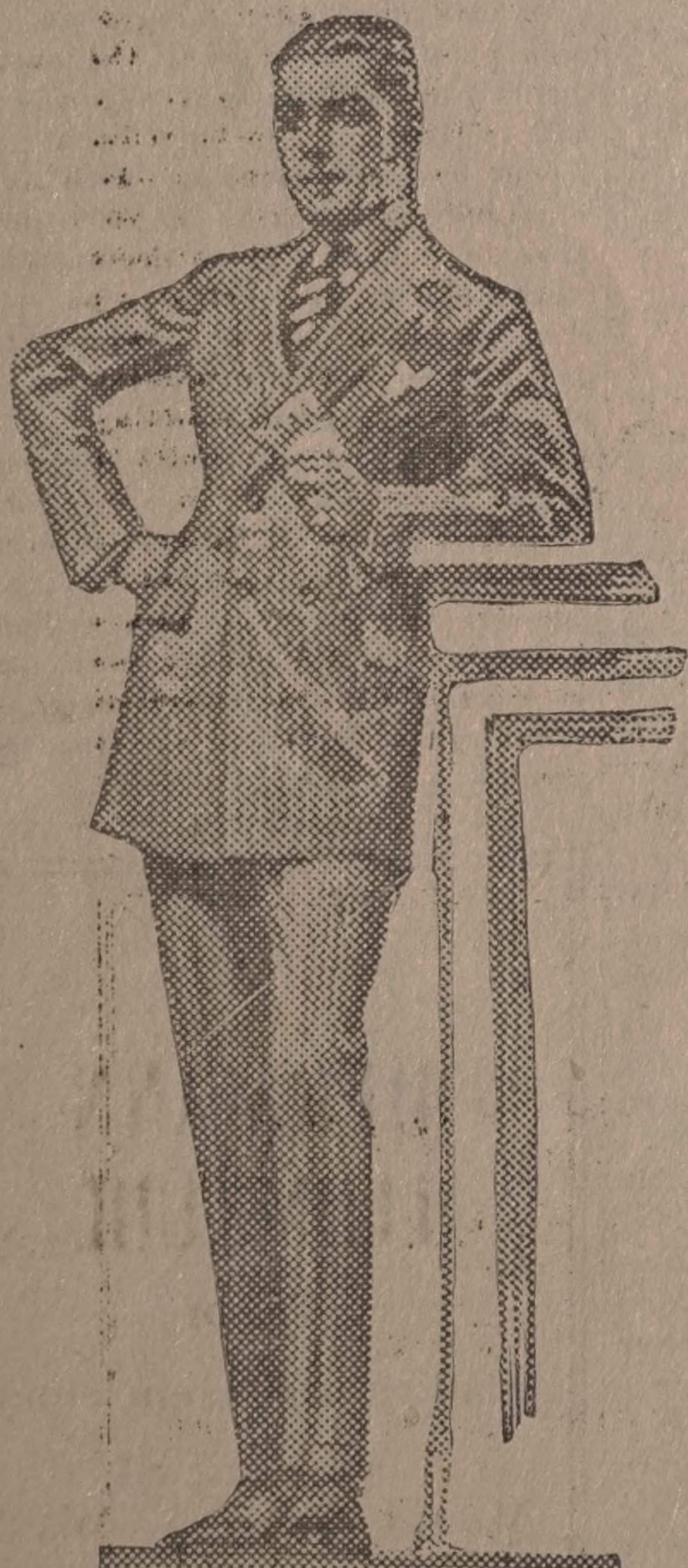
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The Figures Prove It

The substantial prosperity of the Mount Vernon District and the solid condition of the First National Bank are shown by the following statement of the bank's assets and resources at date of the last called report (June 30, 1921)

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts	\$ 640,205.17
Bank Premises	20,000.00
Other Real Estate	None
Federal Reserve Bank Stock.....	3,600.00
Interest accrued on Notes.....	10,077.33
U. S. Bonds	182,850.00
Other Bonds and Warrants.....	397,580.54
Cash	353,130.80

Total\$1,607,443.84

LIABILITIES:

Capital	\$ 100,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	37,418.35
Circulation	47,550.00
Reserve for Depreciation, U. S. Bonds	10,980.64
Bills Payable	None
Re-discounts	None
Deposits	1,411,494.85

Total\$1,607,443.84

First National Bank

MOUNT VERNON, WASH.

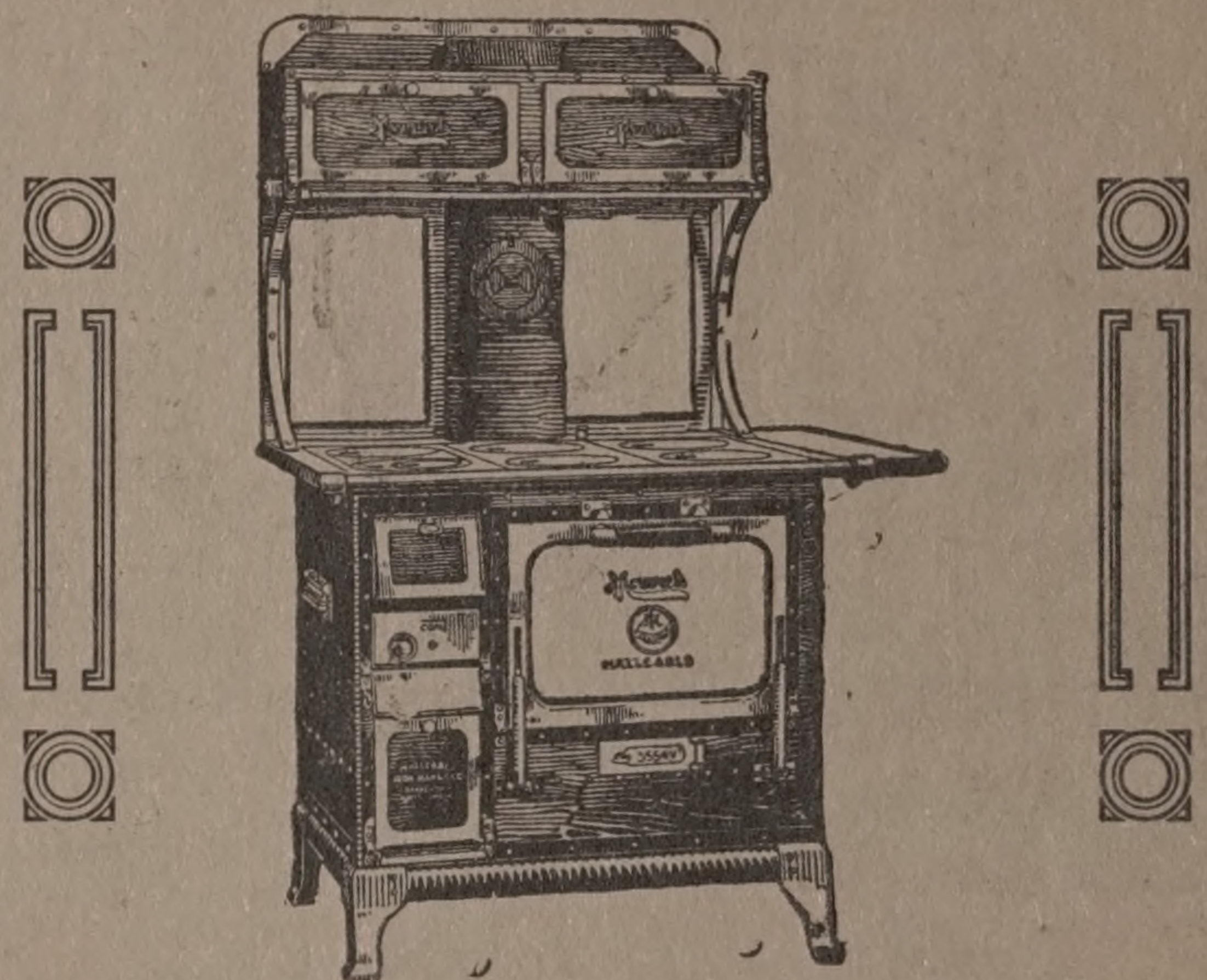
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Milk Producing Skagit County

An actual survey of the requirements for producing milk was made by government experts during the years 1917-1920, and the results are published in U. S. Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 919. The following statements, quoted direct from this bulletin, show in a convincing manner the advantages for dairying in Skagit county as noted in the report of these unbiased experts:

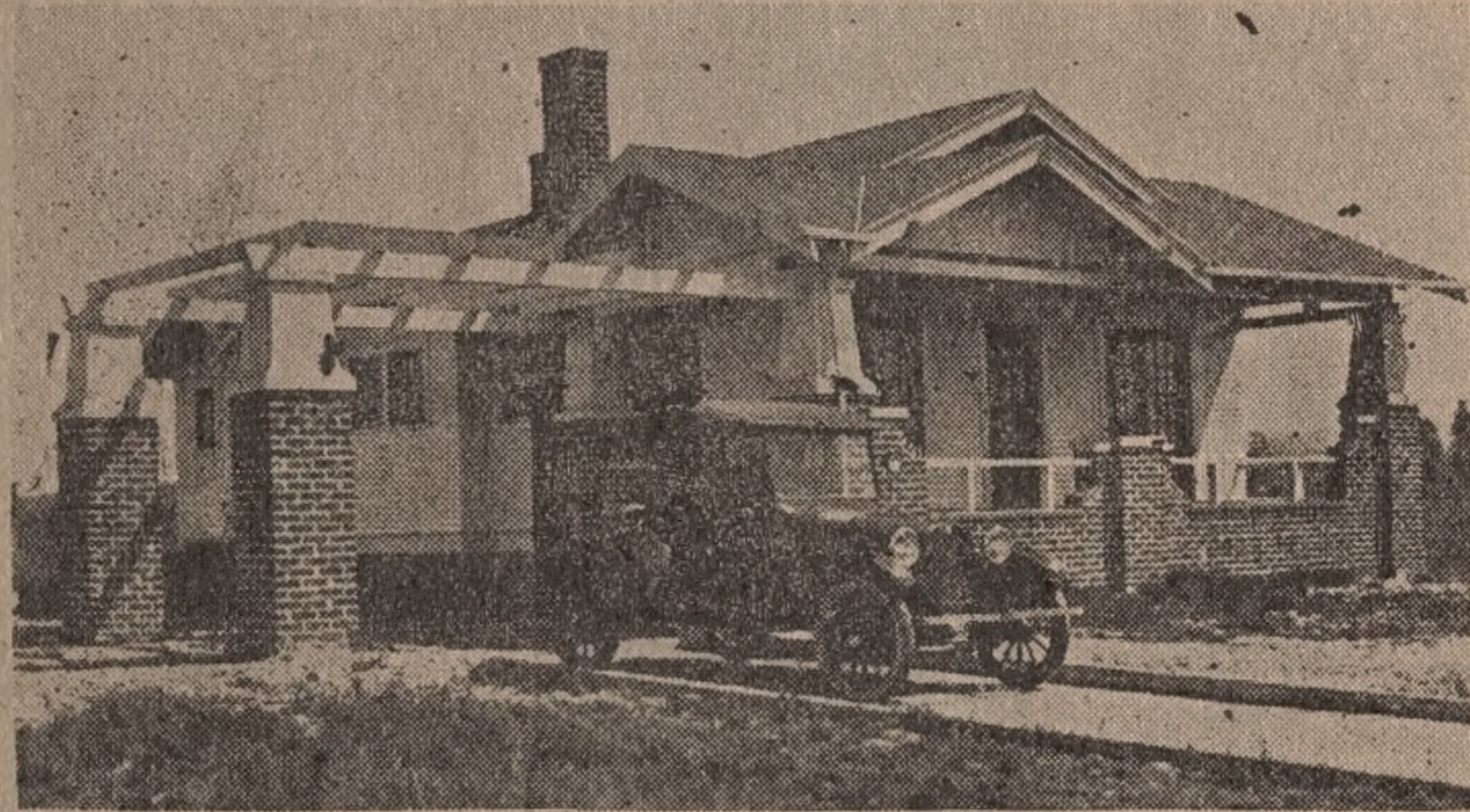
"The climate and fertility of the soil in this section produce exceptionally good pasturage throughout the larger part of the year. The many herds of black and white cattle grazing over the large expanse of low-lying meadows, together with the numerous windmills dotting the landscape, remind an observer of the description of the Holstein breed in its native country (Holland).

"None of the dairies selected were conducted as hobbies or as breeding establishments, but were representative of average dairy conditions found in this section."

* ARTHUR JOHNSON *

Many young men complain that not having a university or other college education they are so handicapped that success on their part is impossible. Their contention is completely disproven in the case of Arthur E. Johnson, son of a pioneer of Skagit county, N. B. Johnson. He has succeeded in material measure notwithstanding a serious handicap, his hearing having been quite largely destroyed in the United States navy.

Mr. Johnson as a young man entered the navy and served five years. He saved his earnings and invested, as a beginning, in a home in Mount Vernon. He continued to work and earn additional money and when his first home was sold he reinvested, his judgment proving sound. There was one inevitable result—success—and today he is finishing the beautiful home shown herewith. It is midway between Mount Vernon and Burlington and is one of the neatest and best finished suburban homes in Skagit county. Mr. Johnson has recently been married and intends this as his permanent residence.



Pretty Country Home of Arthur Johnson

Note: On the basis of the above statement note the excellent average production found in these herds kept under observation.

"During the first year, records were obtained on 17 herds, having an average size of 31.3 cows, average annual production of 7,369 pounds of 3.74 per cent milk per cow. During the second year 18 herds had an average of 28.6 cows, and produced an average of 8,323 pounds of 3.39 per cent milk per cow.

"As a matter of record, many herds grazed on pastures in which the clover stood a foot high—high enough to be cut for hay.

"Since the pastures were of a very excellent quality, summer feeding of grain was not followed extensively. Some of the best producing herds received no grain throughout the summer, which accounts for the low average of 5.2 pounds of grain per 100 pounds of milk during the summer seasons.

"As the roads are very good it is not uncommon, in the season of greatest production, for a motor truck and trailer to haul 100 cans.

"The small quantity of bedding used was due to the fact that the winters were so mild that the cows were kept in the barns only during January, February and March, while at least three of the herds received practically no bedding.

"The farming land in Western

Any young man with the same sterling qualities that have actuated Mr. Johnson may meet with equal success here in Skagit county. Newcomers may ask him how it is done and he will put them on the right road to prosperity.

"Nature at its best" is the most complete description of Skagit county. Within four hours' ride one may go from the sea to perpetual snow with the varying scenery incident to such a change. Think of living amid such environs.

"Summer Excursion Land" would be an appropriate title for Puget Sound and environs. Land and water highways are utilized during the summer season for visiting the many points of interest.

Washington, in many parts, is reclaimed swamp land, and the soil is unusually fertile. Dairymen therefore derived very little benefit from the application of manure, and did not place a high valuation on it.

"In Western Washington pasture plays a very important part in milk production. With cool weather throughout most of the summer, plenty of moisture and a rich soil, there is abundant pasture until late in the fall. During the pasture season almost 60 per cent of the milk for the year was produced at one-third of the yearly feed cost."



E. C. McReavy

The rapid growth of the Dairo Commission Company, dealers in hay, grain and feed, has been due to their determination to sell only the highest grade of grains obtainable and to sell analyzed and scientifically blended feeds that always produce the desired results.

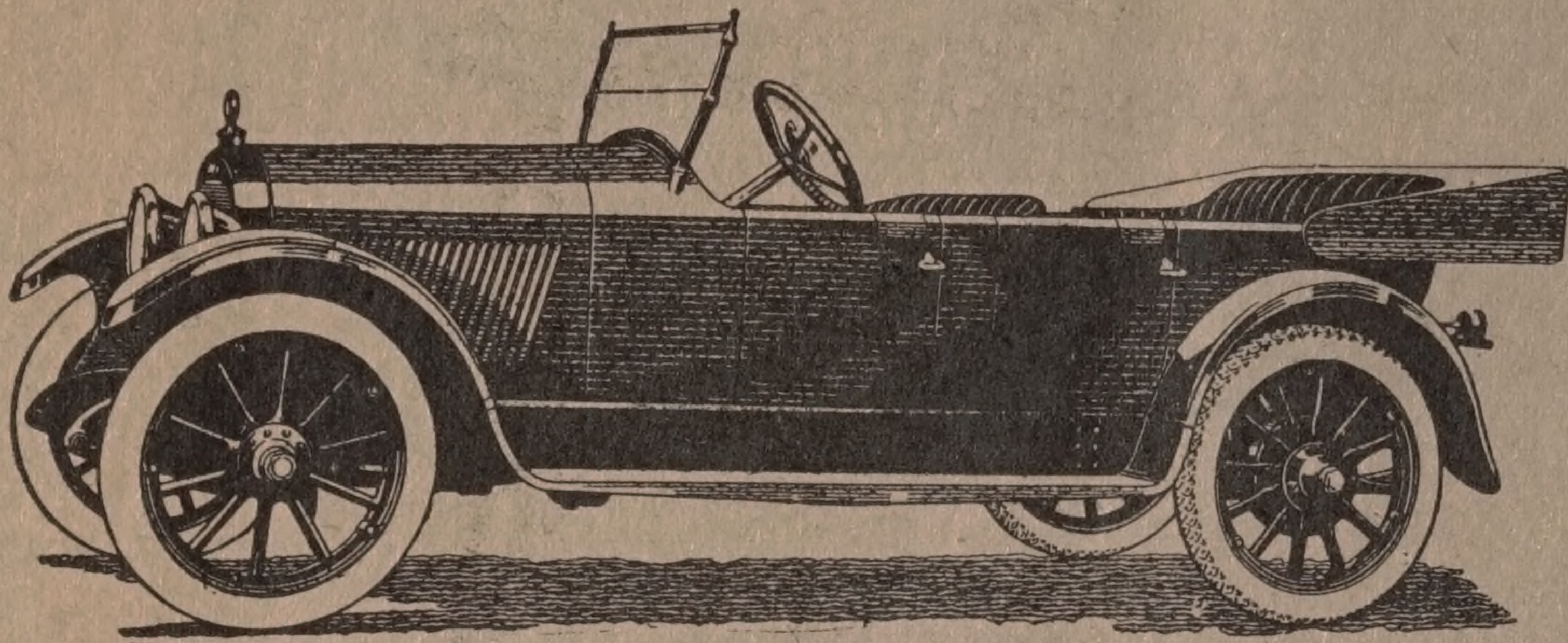
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AFTER THIRTY-SIX YEARS practical seed growing and selling we have succeeded through the quality of our seeds in competition with older established seed growing sections in making Puget Sound famous over two hemispheres as a seed producing country and we are justly proud of this achievement.

In order to maintain and further enhance the progress which seed selection and production has made on Puget Sound we depend upon the co-operation of local seed buyers and it is reasonable to suggest that ranchers and market growers give preference to Washington seeds in general and LILLY'S SEEDS in particular whenever they need seeds.

It is obviously to the planter's advantage to recognize the superiority of LILLY'S TESTED PUGET SOUND SEEDS as compared with those produced and imported from other sections which may be entirely unsuited to northwestern conditions.

NEARLY HALF A MILLION CUSTOMERS have evidenced their confidence in LILLY'S SEEDS by their continued patronage year after year. Why? There are OTHER seeds at other prices but NONE superior to LILLY'S—they grow.

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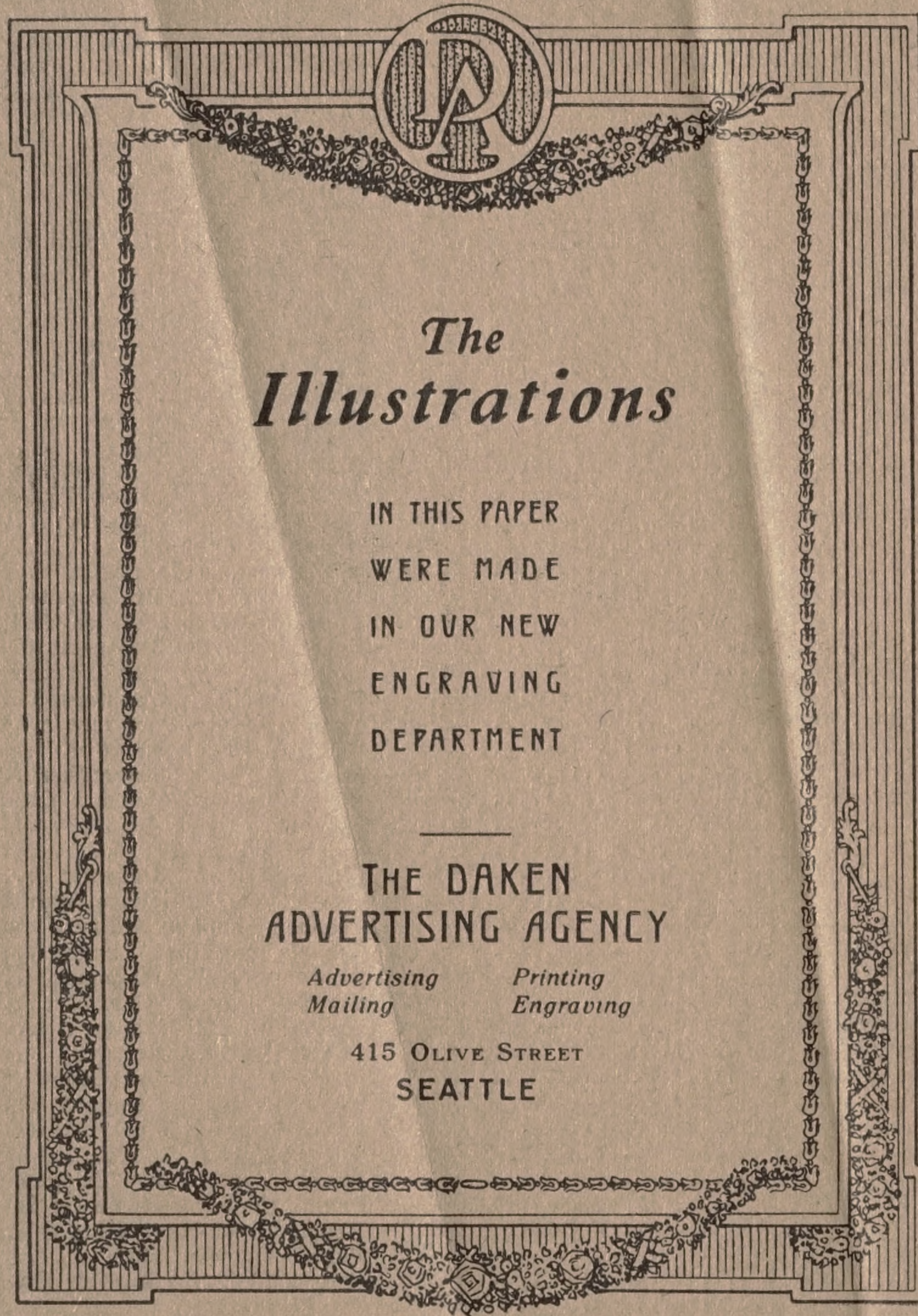
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